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The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI.---NO. 26 VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 11 1899. FORTY-SECOND YEAR

DIAMONDS

The price of diamonds in the rough has advanced 10 per cent. since we bought out last lot.

We will continue to sell at the old price

Our Amsterdam agent expects another advance of 10 per cent. very shortly.

As we purchased our diamonds for the spring trade before the first advance,

We will still sell at the old price

This gives our customers the advantage of at least 10 per cent., which, considering the fact that we purchase direct, in large quantities, and for cash, and sell for a reasonable advance on cost, makes buying diamonds from us a good investment.

..Challoner & Mitchell..

JEWELLERS. 'PHONE 675. 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The Cold Wave....

Makes no difference to us. We are getting prices down to zero—driving trade to the merry music of the bells of Economy and Satisfaction. This is the weather for hot BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND MAPLE SYRUP, direct from Ontario.

FLAKED BARLEY for mush (more nourishing than Rolled Oats), 4 lbs.	$ 25
HUNGARIAN FLOUR	1 25
SNOWFLAKE FLOUR	1 10
SUGAR, 20 lbs. for	1 00
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	25
DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.	20
JAM, in 5-lb. pails	50

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had rge experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so at they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

The Best Value

In all lines of Groceries have been found here during the past year. In 1899 we intend to redouble our efforts towards securing the finest the land produces and also towards making prices which will compel the economically inclined to trade here.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

MINING SHARES

Yesterday was the best day we have had for months. We sold several large blocks to clients in Victoria, Washington, Eastern Canada and England.

We believe that this activity is due largely to the fact that our patrons have realized that when we say buy, it is a good thing to do as they who have followed our advice have made very profitable investments. The following advance has taken place in the stocks advised by us within the last few weeks: Athabasca from 28 to 42, Grand Prize 2¼ to 3¾ and 4, Dardanelles from 6 to 12, Van Anda 2½ to 4, Rambler-Cariboo 12 to 22, Crow's Nest Coal $20 to $30. At the same time there is not a single stock sold on our advice during the last three months that has declined in price.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Athabasca	43
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	Wanted
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	Wanted
Dardanelles	12½
Dundee	27
Gopher	04
Iron Colt	11
Iron Horse	16½
Miller Creek	09
Monte Christo	11½
Noble Five	17
Rambler-Cariboo	Wanted
Reco	$1.25
Smuggler	16½
Van Anda	04¼
Waterloo	08¾

TO-DAY'S SNAPS.

1,000 Reco	55
This is a splendid buy at the price.	
2,000 Van Anda	4
500 Athabasca	42
Watch this stock very closely. It will take a big jump in little time.	
1,000 Dardanelles	11¾
2,000 Rambler-Cariboo	21½
This is a very good buy.	

WANTED

Crow's Nest Coal. We will pay $28.
Dardanelles.
Rambler-Cariboo.
Iron Colt.
Mug-Wump.
Iron Mask.
And all mining and industrial stocks. Call and get our quotations, buy or sell.

RESIDENCES and LOTS.

For sale. Get our bargains.

Cuthbert & Company

The oldest established firm of mining brokers in B.C. Represented on the leading stock exchanges in England, also Toronto, New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

15 and 17 Trounce avenue.

IF YOU WANT first-class potatoes, get some Yakima Burbanks; onions, 18 pounds for 25 cents. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

RAZOR STROPS....

See our new stock just arrived. Use the

Premier Razor ...

Fully warranted at

FOX'S, 78 Govm't St.

Unreserved Auction.

At Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street,

Friday, January 13th, at 2 p.m

40 Cases of Canned Beef

In first-class condition (suitable for Atlin trade), FRENCH COFFEE in 1 pound cans, Orange Marmalade and Kippered Herrings; also

HOUSEHOLD --- FURNITURE

This sale will commence with canned goods

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Important Auction

At 62 Douglas St.

RALPH CHURTON

will sell on

Thursday Next at 2 p.m.

A splendid assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Carpets, New Blankets, Pillows, etc., nearly new Cook Stove; also at commencement of sale a fine eight-year-old Mare and foal and Ayshire Cow.

Notice of Removal.

The offices of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd., have been moved from the Bank of Montreal building to No. 35 Yates street (next door to the Bank of British North America), where all business connected with the company will be carried on.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. CO.

Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

...CLUB...
Chewing Tobacco
— IN —
7s, 3s and 12s
For Prices Apply to
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Wholesale Grocers
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

National Rolled Oats

Choicest in the world.
No black specks, no hulls, always fresh.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Limited.

INSIST ON GETTING THE BEST
Chase & Sanborn's Coffees
TO BE HAD OF ALL LEADING GROCERS.

Choice Designs Gold Watches in all sizes. Gold Lorgnette Watch Chains, Gold Chain Bracelets, Gold Necklets and Pendents. Sterling Silver Hair, Hat and Cloth Brushes, Sterling Silver Manicure and Sewing Sets, Sterling Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Sets. Every article fully guaranteed.

J. WENGER, 90 Government Street

R. P. RITHET & CO.
LIMITED.

Seagram's Whiskey.
"Thistle Blend" Scotch.
Thorne's "H.M." Scotch.
Bonniot Three *** Brandy

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,
HUNGARIAN *** STRONG BAKER'S

MAYORALTY

1899

To the Electors of the City of Victoria: Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the solicitation of many friends, I have the honor to offer myself as a candidate for the mayoralty, and at the forthcoming election seek the suffrages of the citizens of Victoria. Being closely identified with several large industries in the province, and in this city in particular, it will be seen that my sympathies are with the objects sought to be attained by the Committee of Fifty; and, should I be elected, I would know no party, but labor for the best interests of all. Yours respectfully,

WALTER MORRIS.

CITY AUCTION MART

133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.

W. JONES

CITY AUCTIONEER,

Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture or Job Stock at any time.

Conducts auction sales at any time, either outside or at his spacious rooms; always keeps faith with the public, and is here to stay.

ASSAY OFFICE.
BROUGHTON STREET.
W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S, assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores. Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

For Sale.

Commodious, well-arranged residence on Rockland avenue; over two acres of land; best position in city; magnificent views; low price. Address A. Z., Colonist office.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
---J. E. PAINTER---
Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
Truck and dray work done. Office, 25 Cormorant street; residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

APPLES, APPLES—For a box of good eating or cooking apples call on us; potatoes—we have the best in the city. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

Detroit is planning a demonstration for 1901 to celebrate the bi-centennial of its foundling by Cadillac.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

M'COY KNOCKED OUT.

The Kid Makes a Splendid Fight with Sharkey but Succumbs in Tenth Round.

Pluckily Rose After Counted Out and Received Second Knock Down Blow.

His Elusive Side Step Puzzled the Sailor Man Who Was Hard Hit.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—The eagerly looked for meeting between Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy took place to-night before an immense assemblage, who witnessed the most spirited contest seen here for a long time. Though the honors eventually went to the sailor, the Kid made so strong a fight that up to the very end his backers expressed the greatest confidence. Early in the evening the betting was 100 to 90 on McCoy. Just before the fight started it was even money. Sharkey's weight was 182 pounds; McCoy's 158. They shook hands at 10:40.

FIRST FOR McCOY.

Round 1.—McCoy tried a left for the wind but missed and Tom swung a left over the kidneys. Both men were careful. McCoy tried a left hook for the head, landing lightly. Tom uppercut with a right on the chest. McCoy made a half circle of the ring, and then caught on the stomach. Sharkey did not reply. McCoy again sent his left to the stomach and brought it up to the face. Both men were sparring at the gong. McCoy's round.

THE KID TOO AGILE.

Round 2.—McCoy side-stepped to the left for a half circle of the ring, and let his left go, landing lightly on the face. Tom stepped back and McCoy ran close to him, sending right again to the face. Two efforts of McCoy's to reach his man were futile, but he got Tom on the ropes and caught a left on the nose. Tom came to the centre of the ring and tried left and right without effect and again the Kid sent his left lightly to the face. McCoy continued to keep side-stepping and evaded Tom's attempt for a left hook or swing very cleverly. McCoy put a light left on Tim's face when near the ropes on the west end of the ring and Sharkey sent a hard hook to the ribs just as the gong sounded.

SHARKEY FLOORED.

Round 3.—Tom tried to force McCoy and in close quarters sent his left to the ear and ducked a left swing. Each sent left to head at close quarters with little effect, and McCoy's foot-work puzzled Tom, who could not land until McCoy stopped after getting a left on the breast. Tom then sent his left to the neck and McCoy jabbed a hard left on the nose. This seemed to annoy Tom who was unused to such quick foot-work. McCoy hit his opponent with a quick jab on the nose. Twise around the ring McCoy stepped, at each step forcing his left and landing lightly. Suddenly the Kid stood rigid and sent his right in the face, following the blow with another so hard that Tom fell to the floor. He jumped right up like a rubber ball, rebounding but again he fell to the floor. The gong sounded with the men sparring.

KID'S ELUSIVE SIDE STEP.

Round 4—McCoy's foot-work was marvellous. He cut out the pace and Sharkey could not follow the Kid's clever side-stepping. Once in a while McCoy would stop and send that long left to the body or head. Tom tried all sorts of dodges to bring his man to him, but the Kid side-stepped each time and Tom's swings fanned the air. Sharkey rushed and tried for the body, but the Kid side-stepped again and sent two hard lefts to the face. These blows stung Tom, but the latter stuck his

(Continued on page 2.)

MINING SHARES

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The past year has been a good one for investors in mining stocks. Take for example Cariboo of Camp McKinney a year ago sold for 53 cents; to-day it is selling at $1.50. War Eagle a year ago was selling at 90 cents; to-day it is in great demand at $3.09. Iron Mask a year ago was quoted at 34 cents; to-day it is $1. Virginia a year ago was quoted at 15 cents; in August last we sold Virginia at $1.10; to-day it is 46 cents. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company a year ago sold at $10; to-day it is selling at $27 to $28. Three months ago Dardanelles was almost unsaleable at 5 cents; to-day it is in great demand at 11 to 12 cents.

Athabasca	41½
Cariboo of Camp McKinney	(wanted)
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.	(wanted)
Deer Park	21
Dardanelles	11¾
Dundee	27
Exchequer	7
Gopher	3¼
Iron Colt	11
Iron Horse	16½
Monte Christo	11
Noble Five	16½
Rambler-Cariboo	20
Smuggler	16
St. Keverne	(wanted)
Van Anda	4
Virginia	46
Waterloo	8½

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office.

WANTED.

List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Rossland, Spokane and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Victoria Real Estate
HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE
In all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. Represented on the Stock Exchanges of London, England; Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland; Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

POLITICS IN ONTARIO.

Prospective Snare for the Senate—Lieut.-Governor Mowat Ill—West Huron Protested.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—(Special)—Sir Oliver Mowat is ill and unable to leave his room. He will likely not be able to open the legislature on February 1.

The World says the Dominion government will introduce a redistribution bill at the coming session and being certain that the senate will defeat it will ask for dissolution and go to the country on senate reform.

A hot campaign is in progress in West Elgin, where a bye-election takes place this week. Premier Hardy speaks at St. Thomas to-morrow night.

A protest has been filed on behalf of Joseph Beck, the defeated Conservative candidate in West Huron, against the return of Hon. J. T. Garrow, the Liberal member-elect. The usual charges are alleged.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Civil Service Places by the Hundred to Be Created by Coming Legislation.

Newspapers' Usefulness in Exposing Crime Recognized by Chief Justice Armour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Only four or five civil servants have taken advantage of the act of last session, under which they can commute their superannuation allowance. Commutation consists of all sums deducted from the salaries of the civil servants with compound interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. It is stated that at the coming session the civil service act will be further amended by re-establishing third class clerkships which were abolished three or four years ago. The re-creation of the third class will give a chance for employment of some of the thousands who have passed the examinations.

The Citizen won another libel suit to-day and secured an important judicial utterance. The case arose over a police court report in which Andrew Metrow, a second-hand dealer, was represented as having purchased stolen goods. Chief Justice Armour in charging the jury spoke strongly in favor of newspapers publishing full details of police court proceedings. He said that newspapers have a perfect and legitimate right to report the evidence of any case in the police or other court of law. The advantage derived by the public from these publications far more than makes up for any inconvenience to the parties concerned. The newspaper, he said, was one of the best preventives of crime, and the publicity of offences served to put the public on their guard. Metrow was mulcted in all costs.

Dr. Joncas, superintendent of fisheries and game for Quebec, and Dr. Bishop of Boston are here for specimens of animals and fishes to show at the sportsman's exhibition in New York next March. The Quebec provincial government will make an exhibit.

A deputation of lumbermen left for Washington to-day to lobby for free lumber.

Capt. Bell, A.D.C. to the major-general, has sent a circular letter to D.O.C.'s regarding the Gordon memorial college at Khartoum. All militia regiments will be asked to subscribe sums, which are to be sent in by the by the 14th February.

FIRE RECORD.

Hotel at Kingston Suffers—Narrow Escape of a Family Caught Asleep.

Kingston, Jan. 10.—Fire damaged the American hotel badly yesterday.

Hamilton, Jan. 10.—The residence of Mrs. S. Whaley, Ancaster, township, has been destroyed by fire with the contents. The fire occurred late at night and the family had some difficulty in escaping with their lives.

COLD WAVE MOVED EAST.

From Fifteen to Fifty-Four Below Zero in Ontario and Quebec.

Montreal, Jan. 10. — (Special) — The western cold wave has arrived in the East. It was 20 degrees below zero here this morning. Reports from Quebec and Ontario points indicate temperature ranging from 15 to 40 degrees below zero.

A 24-inch water main at the corner of Jacques Cartier square and Commissioner street burst yesterday and flooded all the cellars in the neighborhood before the water was shut off. Claims against the city will aggregate over $25,000.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—The coldest spot heard of last night was Rat Portage, Ont., where official report registered 54 below zero.

TISDALL BREAKS AWAY

Has Left the Capital With View to Resigning His Seat in the Legislature.

Disgust at Election Bill and Another Possible Cause Assigned for Action.

Other Honest Men Who Voted for Mr. Martin Express Scorn at His Action.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Mr. Tisdall, one of the members for this city in the legislature, arrived home by this morning's steamer from Victoria. That he should leave the Capital at the present critical time occasioned general surprise, until it began to be whispered in quarters in friendly sympathy with Mr. Tisdall that he had left Victoria as a protest against the high-handed proceedings of the Attorney-General in connection with the bill to seat Messrs. Prentice and Deane in defiance of the process of the Supreme court, which it had been expected might in a few days seat the gentlemen who had protested against the election of the members named. It was further intimated that Mr. Tisdall might not return to the legislature—that in fact if he had not handed in his resignation before leaving the Capital, the next mail will carry it thither. The Colonist correspondent accordingly waited upon Mr. Tisdall to-night, and had with him the following interview:

The Colonist—"Mr. Tisdall, will you say why you resigned?"

Mr. Tisdall—"I was not aware I had resigned."

The Colonist—"Then you have not resigned?"

Mr. Tisdall—"I did not say I had not resigned."

The Colonist—"Then you are going to?"

Mr. Tisdall—"You will excuse me if I do not answer."

The Colonist—"Will you not make a statement?"

Mr. Tisdall—"If you must make a report to your paper, say I declined to be interviewed."

The Colonist—"Will you allow me to ask you a question?"

Mr. Tisdall—"Without wishing to show any disrespect, I refuse to discuss the matter further."

The Colonist—"Will you give an explanation of your action to the local press?"

Mr. Tisdall—"No; at least until the proper time comes."

The Colonist—"I suppose it is for you to judge as to your duty to your constituents in this matter."

Mr. Tisdall—"This is a matter between my constituents and myself."

The Colonist—"Was your resignation directly due to the election bill?"

Mr. Tisdall—"I decline to answer. I'm sorry I cannot comply with your request. Good-night."

A prominent gentleman from Lillooet, an alderman, a prominent officer of the Liberal club, and another prominent Liberal, all classed as supporters of the present government, said to the Colonist representative this morning, that they did not approve of Mr. Martin's election bill, and that if they had been in the house as members they could not have voted for it. This is the impression made upon seventy-five per cent. of those Vancouver citizens who voted against the Turner government in the last election. The Lillooet gentleman stated that Mr. Prentice would not be elected if he went back to the people as in Lillooet the election bill and the bill to abolish the $5 tax on American miners were very unpopular.

ANOTHER REASON STATED.

Members of the government party being spoken to last night as to the report from Vancouver of Mr. Tisdall's resignation, confirmed it but assigned another reason. They state that one of his clerks sold to a provincial constable a small supply of ammunition, and that this transaction disqualified the member and called for his resignation.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

Cattle for Atlin Gold Fields—Mild Weather Again—Bank Extension.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Dan Burns of Calgary is here. He is to take in horses and cattle to Atlin on the 18th inst., this being the first shipment of live stock to the new diggings.

The snow and ice have disappeared entirely and very mild weather now prevails. During the recent cold snap the crowds of skaters taking advantage of the sheet ice at Trout and Burnaby lakes were larger than even thase passing over the tram line on the occasion of the fire at Westminster.

The inquest into the death of W. G. Pollock will not be held until further information can be secured from Thurlow island. The remains have been interred.

The Bank of Montreal has sent officials North to open branches at Skagway and Atlin.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIANS AROUSED.

They Protest Against the Government's Election Petitions Measure.

Resolutions Passed in Public Meeting and Presented to the Legislature.

Speaker Forster Refused Their Request to Read Them at the Bar.

The citizens of Victoria last evening protested in no unmeasured terms against the action of the provincial government in attempting to force through the house a bill to provide seats in the legislature for Messrs. Deane and Prentice, two government supporters against whom petitions are pending in the courts, thus ensuring them a majority. First the citizens met in the City hall, the large council chamber being crowded, and great enthusiasm prevailing. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the government and calling on the Lieutenant-Governor to withhold his assent to the bill, and finally it was decided to proceed to the parliament buildings and present a petition embodying the resolutions against the bill, at the bar of the house.

Headed by men with torches, a thousand citizens fully aroused against the iniquitous measure, marched from the city hall to the parliament buildings, determined that they would spare no effort to impress on the government their objection to the bill. Every corner of the legislative galleries was crowded, the corridors surrounding it were in a like condition and many could not even secure admission to the corridors, but with it all the gathering was a most orderly one.

Arriving at the house Mayor Redfern, Simeon Duck, ex-finance minister and chairman of the meeting; Lt.-Col. Prior, M.P.; E. Crowe Baker, ex-M.P.; W. A. Robertson, ex-M.P.P., and J. H. Falconer, secretary of the meeting, made application through Mr. Turner, member for Victoria city, to present the petition at the bar of the house. The request was refused by the Speaker, but he allowed Mr. Turner, on a question of privilege to read the resolutions. They were received with applause from the galleries, the Speaker thereupon calling for order, and Attorney-General Martin, through the sergeant-at-arms, calling for special constables. Failing to secure these, word was sent to the city for the police. Two officers arrived post haste in a hack but they found nothing to do, the best of order being maintained by the large gathering of citizens, who, having heard the resolutions read, quietly left the buildings—they felt that they had done their duty.

THE MEETING.

Seldom has more enthusiasm been manifested at a public meeting in Victoria. Despite the fact that the minds of the citizens of Victoria have been occupied with municipal politics, and that there were two public meetings at which civic affairs were to be discussed, the City hall was crowded by eight o'clock, the hour for which the meeting had been called, and as public men known to be opposed to the bill entered the hall they were received with continuous applause. All were given a fair hearing, but it was clear that the sense of the meeting was against the bill. The announcement that Mr. Tisdall, of Vancouver, had resigned his seat as a protest against the measure, caused an uproar, his name being cheered again. Never has public opinion been more strongly expressed against an act of the legislature.

Mayor Redfern having taken the chair read the requisition asking him to call the meeting, and his reply thereto. He then asked the meeting to select a secretary, and on motion of Col. Gregory, seconded by Mr. A. L. Belyea, Mr. J. H. Falconer was appointed.

The following letter from the Attorney-General was handed to the chairman by Col. Gregory:

Victoria, 10th January, 1899.

Dear Sir,—As the house will sit to-night, I shall be unable to attend the public meeting; otherwise I should be most happy to come and defend and explain the very proper and necessary bill now going through the house to provide that two constituencies should not be left without representation during this session.

The same reason will prevent the other members of the government being at the meeting.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH MARTIN.

His Worship Mayor Redfern.

The letter was received with mingled hisses and cheers. They having subsided, His Worship made a few remarks, opening by stating that all must feel that the question about to be discussed was not a party question. When a government introduced a bill to deprive the people of their right to elect members to the legislature, it was time for all to unite in an effort to prevent the passage of such a measure. If the house was to be allowed to elect two members, what was to prevent them from electing a whole legislature? This was a first step to deprive the people of their rights and privileges, and all should unite to prevent the passage of it. (Applause). He asked the meeting to give all the speakers a fair hearing, and thus show the government that although condemning the iniquitous bill, they were prepared to discuss it in an impartial manner. He was in entire accord with the movement, and was sorry that he could not remain throughout the meeting, having to attend a civic campaign meeting. He therefore asked that another chairman be appointed. Complying with this request, the meeting voted Mr. Simeon Duck, ex-finance minister, to the chair.

HON. ROBERT BEAVEN.

Hon. Robert Beaven was the first speaker called. The attendance at the meeting on so short a notice, he said, showed that there was something interesting the people of Victoria. Those representatives of the province who were supporting the bill before the house were violating the promises that they must have made to secure their seats and all the principles of responsible government. When he first came to the country the colony was governed by men appointed by the government, who had no right to make laws. It made the blood of those men who came from a free country boil to see such a condition prevail, and they set about to secure responsible government. From then until the present the people had selected their own representatives. It was also provided that if there was any dispute as to the qualification of a member, it was to be decided by a judge as to who was entitled to the seat. That law had been in force since confederation, and it had been re-enacted at the last session. He was surprised and amazed when he saw the names on the division list in support of the second reading of the bill. He was amazed to see men stultify an honorable record by giving their consent to such a measure. The bill had been pushed through with indecent haste and contrary to all constitutional precedents and it proposed to deprive the people of one of their most sacred rights. Mr. Beaven read the bill through, each section being received with groans and hisses. If the bill, he continued, simply provided that election petitions should not be dealt with during the session, that was if it was a general proposition, he would give his consent to it. After the last election it was the first time that petitions had been presented against nearly every seat. If that was to be the practice it would be well to have an act to prevent the hearing of petitions during the session. But this bill was special legislation, which was being pushed through the house in an unconstitutional manner and with indecent haste. Heretofore one measure had always been introduced on the first day of the session but never before had such measure passed its second reading until after the speech had been dealt with. No precedent for the action of the government could be found in Great Britain or any of the British colonies. For years he had worked with Mr. Semlin and he was surprised to see him degrade himself by allowing such a measure to be introduced, for it could not have been introduced without his consent. He was surprised to see Mr. Semlin allowing himself to be dragged down, as he was being dragged down by those who were his masters. He would be more than surprised if Mr. Prentice accepted the seat. The government proposed to seat him by act of parliament. If they could seat him they could seat any ten men or unseat ten men. He was not there as a supporter of any party but to uphold the rights that he and others had fought for. The danger was great and there was no telling where it would end. The law which leaves it to the judges to decide election petitions was a proper law. The legislature could pass the bill proposed, he did not deny that, but it was nevertheless a violation of the constitution. He moved the following resolution, the reading of which was frequently interrupted by applause:

Whereas a bill entitled "An act to make provision for the trial of certain election petitions after the session of the house of assembly" has been introduced in the legislature of this province, which, if it should become law, would interfere with the course of justice in the matter of two election petitions about to be tried in the Supreme court of British Columbia, and will also suspend the powers of the Constitution Act in contempt of the rights of the electors who are prosecuting the said petition in the said court, as well as the electors of North Yale and East Lillooet at large;

Therefore be it resolved by the electors of the city of Victoria in general meeting assembled:

1. That said bill is a high-handed violation of the Constitution and of the rights of the people of the province.

2. That the said bill is a gross and indefensable interference with the powers of the Supreme court to deal promptly with the said petition and give judgment according to the laws of this province.

3. That said bill annuls the safeguard and provisions of the Constitution Act against the usurpation of persons who have no right to make laws for the people of this province, or to take part in the deliberations of its legislature.

And be it further resolved that this meeting record its protest against the passage of the said bill, being the bill entitled "An act to make provision for the trial of certain election petitions after the session of the house of assembly."

Further, that this meeting heartily commends the action of those members of the legislative assembly who have endeavored to prevent the passage of the said bill.

And, further, that this meeting hereby requests the chairman and secretary of the meeting in its name to prepare and forward a petition to the legislature, embodying these resolutions, and praying that the said bill do not become law.

Mr. Beaven hoped the resolution would meet with unanimous support as it contained the principles that he enunciated. The most unseemly act in connection with the whole affair was the act of one of the members, he should say gentlemen, which the bill proposed to provide with a seat, actually sitting in the house and voting for the bill; voting himself into a seat in the legislature. He could think of nothing more unseemly. Besides being contrary to constitutional precedent to pass a bill before the speech had been considered, it was a gross act of discourtesy to the representative of Her Majesty and if the Lieutenant-Governor consented to the bill he would place himself in a most unenviable position. (Prolonged applause).

In rising to second the resolution Mr. Gordon Hunter said it was most extraordinary in this century and day that it should be necessary to call a meeting to declare that the rights of the people should not be infringed upon by men who were usurpers in office. (Applause). Mr. Hunter said it was held by the petitioners that Mr. Prentice was not qualified and he went on to show, how by his failure to have his name placed on the proper viters' list in the time required, he was not competent to be a candidate. The petitioner was ready to proceed with the trial last week but through the failure of Mr. Soues, a necessary witness, to attend the case had to be adjourned. Mr. Soues had telegraphed the Attorney-General for to attend, but the Attorney-General, the heal of the bar in the province, following his Russian methods, sits down and does nothing. Mr. Soues wrote apologizing for not attending because he had not received permission. The petitioner did not ask for the committal of Mr. Soues, but asked for an adjournment, never dreaming that the Attorney-General proposed to perpetrate such an iniquity.

Mr Hunter then told the circumstances in connection with the North Yale election case. He as counsel in the case would not have consented to the adthe adjournment until January 18 had he known that it was proposed to perpetrate such an iniquity. There was a British House of Commons that had been in existence for a thousand years, and many legislatures, but the Attorney-General had not been able to quote one precedent in support of the measure. The bill stated that Mr. Prentice could not know whether he was qualified. He could have found out day after to-morrow, and he was sure that the business of the country would not suffer through Mr. Prentice being deprived of the seat for a few days. Mr. Hunter also drew attention to the indecent haste with which the bill had been rushed through the government even refusing to adjourn when the death of a member was announced.

Col. Gregory criticized the manner in which the meeting had been called. As a supporter of Mayor Redfern and as a citizen, he objected to the mayor expressing his opinion in the notice calling the meeting.

(Continued on page 3.)

Comox Coke For Base Burners.
Equal to Pennsylvania Anthracite.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Tel. No. 83. 100 Government St.

JOBBERY IS CHARGED.

Tenders for Government Work Called for as Blind After Contract Privately Awarded.

Minister Cotton's Newspaper and Attorney-General's Organ the Favored Recipients.

Special to the Colonist.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—The News-Advertiser bindery has a big contract on hand for the government running into a considerable sum of money. Tenders were asked from Mr. Roedde's bindery and he mailed a tender at the post office here three days prior to the date when tenders were to be opened. Mr. Roedde, however, received a letter stating that his tender had reached Victoria too late. There is something very peculiar about this business. Mr. Cotton, the minister of finance, in Lieut.-Governor McInnes' cabinet, is proprietor of the News-Advertiser.

Another matter that looks like a job and very fishy, is that tenders were asked from Grant's lithographing establishment here by the government for lithographing checks. The tenders had to be in by a specified time. Mr. Grant forwarded his, and two days after the tenders were to be opened. He happened to be in a rival establishment, that of the Province, and to his astonishment beheld the work already half done. It would have taken the best designer at least one week to prepare the stone, etc., for the press. This certainly demands investigation.

The asking of tenders on these instances would seem to be a blind, and shows that already corruption exists in connection with the government and its pets. The Province is mainly owned by Mr. Bostock, M.P., who stands in the same relation to the Kamloops Sentinel, and it is his employee, Mr. Deane, whom the government propose to seat by special act of the legislature.

FATTENING FRIENDS.

When a Liberal Member Wants Public Franchise No Others Need Apply.

Vancouver Jan. 8.—The fight in London, England, between two rival telegraph companies who want to string a wire to the Klondike has een watched with much interest here, and it appears that the Canadian, British Columbian and Dawson City Telegraph Company is getting the worst of it. Two letters addressed by Hon. A. C. Blair, minister of railways, to a person whose name is suppressed, but who is presumably Col. Domville, M. P., show that the government has approved of the scheme of the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company. Minister Blair writes one letter warning the unnamed person that his rival has been interviewing the government for aid, and says: "I mention this so that you may learn what is moving and as an additional reason which may urge you to such activity in the prosecution of your enterprise as is practicable. I told this gentleman very frankly that my department had an understanding with you, and that we were giving you a preference, at least until we were satisfied that you were delaying in pushing work unduly, and I said that upon that point we would not be in a position to form an opinion until next spring."

In another letter Minister Blair says: "I am very much pleased indeed to learn that it is your intention, representing the Northern Commercial Company, Limited, to proceed without unnecessary delay with the construction of a telegraph line from the coast to Dawson, to be followed thereafter with reasonable dispatch by the laying of a cable or cables from Vancouver to a point of connection with the line on land. The government is extremely desirous that private enterprise should take up this work and that it should be prosecuted without delay, and the needs of the district are such that we belive an enterprise of this nature will be found extremely profitable. You may rely upon receiving the countenance and approval of the government in carrying this enterprise forward to a successful issue."

CANADIAN DEATH ROLL.

Railway Manager Dies Suddenly in London—Dean of Laval—A Port Arthur Barrister.

Halifax, Jan. 10.—A despatch received here announces the sudden death of W. R. Campbell, general manager of the Dominion Atlantic railway, in London.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—Dr. Chas. Lemieux, dean of the medical faculty of Laval University, is dead.

St. Catharines, Jan. 10.—Nathan H. Pawling, J.P., one of the oldest residents of Niagara district, died at the family residence, "Hickoryvale," yesterday.

Brantford, Jan. 10.—Aibert Miller, aged 75, was found frozen to death a few miles from the city on Sunday night.

Port Arthur, Jan. 10.—Alexander Stronach Wink, a leading barrister and resident of Port Arthur for the last fifteen years, died quite suddenly to-day.

A TOO SURE ARCHBISHOP.

Thought He Had Influence With the President and Led the Pope Into False Step.

London, Jan. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Archbishop Ireland is coming to Rome to explain his conduct during the Hispano-American war. The influence he was supposed to possess with President McKinley led the vatican to take certain steps which proved abortive, to the great chagrin of the Pope."

Rome, Jan. 10.—Archbishop Ireland is expected here before the end of the month, when he will probably explain his preface to the book by Father Heckers, before the Pope takes action on Americanism.

An element of friction between civil and ecclesiastical authority appears in the intention of the government to introduce a divorce bill in parliament. The vatican is preparing to protest.

Preserves made of juniper berries are made in vast quantities in south Germany, chiefly for the Italian market.

Of the 38 sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks 34 have died violent deaths.

The rivers in northern Russia were frozen this year before the end of October.

McCOY KNOCKED OUT.

(Continued from page 1.)

tongue out as if to say: "Those blows don't count, hit heavier."

SHARKEY'S RUSHES NO GOOD.

Round 5.—McCoy rushed across the ring and the men clinched in Sharkey's corner. Sharkey tried left and right swings but the Kid dodged cleverly. Tom tried left and right again but the Kid dodged away from him. Tom crossed the ring and caught McCoy in the neatral corner, sending his left to stomach and right quarter. McCoy countered heavily with his right on head. Tom kept rushing ineffectually and once caught McCoy on the ribs and tried to land a left hook but McCoy bounded from the ropes like a ball and Tom sent his left to right ribs, only landing a glancing blow. Both men were fresh at the end of the round.

GOT IT IN THE NECK.

Round 6.—Sharkey on the aggressive. McCoy very wary and using his feet to advantage. Tom caught him side-stepping, landing a left hook low on the body and another on the ribs close to the heart. McCoy jambed to the face and body but failed to dodge a left hook from Tom which caught him on the neck under the ear. Tom kept on the aggressive and caught McCoy on the ropes without gaining anything. Tom caught McCoy in the corner and gave him two lefts on the face. McCoy jumped to the middle of the ring and side-stepped, but Tom hooked his left and sent his right across the head, but they were glancing blows.

TWO WICKED CLINCHES.

Round 7.—Both blocked for a half minute, Tom swinging his left for the head. McCoy ducked the blows with his elbow and side-stepped out of harm's way. Two clinches followed in which the referee had to go between the men to separate them. Coming together at close quarters McCoy got his left to the wind and McCoy landed his right on the head. Leading and blocking cleverly on both sides was now the order and McCoy succeeded in landing a left hook on Tom's cheek, raising a lump over his cheek bone. Both men were fresh when the gong sounded.

McCOY SUFFERS.

Round 8.—They rushed to clinch with nothing doing. McCoy sent a left swing to the head. Tom uppercut with his left. The head sparring continued without any injury to either and then Tom shouted "I'm tired." The Kid led a beautiful left for the head but twisted away, bringing his left to the ribs. In a rush Tom played for the body, landing his left seemingly low and McCoy dropped to the floor of the ring, where he wriggled for eight seconds. It looked as if McCoy were down about twelve seconds but the referee's count was only eight. McCoy came up again seemingly uninjured and finished the round sparring.

SHARKEY'S ROUND AGAIN.

Round 9.—McCoy opened with a left on the jaw and Tom replied with left and right on the head, forcing the Kid all over the ring. Tom forced the fighting to his own corner where he got McCoy with a terrible left on the stomach, sending a pail of water over Tim Sullivan, who was sitting in a box. McCoy recuperated quickly but got another welt in the wind which forced him to the ropes. Then Tom forced the fight and landed half a dozen hard lefts on breast and stomach as McCoy was trying to get away to the left. This was Toms round by long odds.

McCOY KNOCKED OUT.

Round 10.—The Kid kept skipping to the right and ran into a clinch, where he held Tom without a blow being struck. Sharkey taking the advice of his chief second, Tom O'Rourke, played for the body, but McCoy guarded himself effectively. Then Tom landed on the ribs with his left. The sailor let fly both left and right, landing on the body and forcing McCoy to the east end of the ring close to the centre upright. McCoy faltered and Tom caught him with a left swing on the neck. McCoy fell to the ring floor with his head hanging over the lowest of the three ropes, looking imploringly around. The Kid lay there helpless while the referee counted ten seconds, after which he struggled to his feet, and Sharkey, not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, this time swinging the left on the neck below the jaw. McCoy fell again in a helpless condition. The referee, Tim Hurst, did not trouble himself in counting seconds, but waived his right hand to Sharkey to retire to his corner, saying: "I counted McCoy out on the other fall; you've won."

McCoy struggled to his feet and staggered to his corner, where his seconds were already awaiting him and they placed him on the stool, while Sharkey's adherents smothered him with embraces and congratulations.

The time of the tenth round was one minute and thirteen seconds.

FITZSIMMONS NEXT.

Tom Sharkey stands to-night the only heavyweight possibility for championship honors against the title now held by Bob Fitzsimmons. He whipped Kid McCoy good and hard in the tenth round of what was to have been a twenty-round battle, and by doing so the Irish-American pugilist forged his way so positively and undeniably to the front rank that Fitzsimmons must now consider the sailor pugilist's claim to meet him in the ring. Sharkey to-night was a revelation to those who saw him a couple of years ago. His ring work and generalship were vastly superior to his exhibition when he first came to the East as a fighter.

McCoy, who came out second best in to-night's conflict, is worthy unstinted praise. He began a welterweight and fought his way up to the heavyweight division. In all his fights up to to-night McCoy showed he was possessed of a degree of ability in fistic work that was unequalled and despite the fact that he was beaten—and soundly beaten at that—to-night he is still the peer of any pugilist that ever donned a boxing glove, as far as ring generalship is concerned. His foot work is marvellous, and that long left jab with which he has put so many of his opponents to sleep are two factors in his make-up that must always appeal to lovers of the fistic art. He used every artifice known to the advanced school of pugilism in his contest to-night, and his defeat must not be attributed to any lack of close study of his part of every trick in the boxing game.

When McCoy sent Sharkey twice to the floor in the third round to-night no one doubted the "Kid's" ability to hit hard, and many thought that he had Sharkey at his mercy. This idea was soon dispelled, when the Irishman began to get to his man.

There was a meeting held in the office of the club between McCoy, Tom O'Rourke and Referee Tim Hurst at 10:20 o'clock, at which several prominent men were present. At this conference it was decided that Tim Hurst should decide as the official referee what constituted a clinch, and thus obviate any difficulty after the men entered the ring.

Sharkey and McCoy entered the ring simultaneously at 10:23 o'clock. McCoy's seconds were Doc Payne, Con Relly and Frank Erne; time-keeper, Nate Fenton, of Buffalo. Tom Sharkey's seconds were Tom O'Rourke, Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, Geo. Dixon and Jack Dougherty; time-keeper, Prof. Tim Deforest.

Cleveland, Jan. 10.—Robert Fitzsimmons in an interview here to-day said: "If McCoy wins the fight to-night I will take him on at any time. My money is already posted. I will fight him for either the middleweight or heavyweight championship. I will scale down to 158 pounds to accommodate him if he wants to fight in the middle class.

"Sharkey is a fakir. If he wins I may tell him to go and fight Maher.

"Yes, I'll fight Corbett again," said Fitzsimmons, "provided he whips Maher."

DIED.

SMITH—On the 8th inst., at the family residence on San Juan avenue, Mary Charlotte, the beloved wife of Robert F. Smith, aged 54 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 o'clock from the residence, and 2:30 from Christ Church cathedral.

GOUGE—At the family residence, Four Mile House, Esquimalt district, on the 9th inst., Myrtle Grace, infant daughter of Betram and Mary Gouge, aged 5 months.

The funeral will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock from the residence as above. Friends will please accept this intimation.

CULLIN—In this city, on the 10th inst., at the family residence, 5 Princess street, James Bay, Wm. Cullin, in the 73rd year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the above residence on Friday at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Toronto and Winnipeg papers please copy.

WHITE—At Gorge road, on January 10th, Dorothy Belle, youngest daughter of Edward and L. M. White, aged 13 years.

B.C. YEAR BOOK, 1897
By R. E. GOSNELL
Cloth .....$1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy
TRADE SUPPLIED.
This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.
THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.
VICTORIA, B.C.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER,
Mortgagees' Sale
Monday, 30th January, 1899, at the Board of Trade Building, at 12 O'clock Noon.

I have been instructed to sell by public auction, under the powers of sale contained in certain mortgages registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book, volume 5, folio 637, No. 2555B., and volume 7, at folio 367, No. 6200, respectively, and transferred by deeds registered in the said office in Charge Book, volume 12, folio 637, No. 15855B., the following hereditaments, situate in the City of Victoria: Lots one to ten (both inclusive), in Block V., and lots one to nineteen (both inclusive), in Block VI., being part of section five, Victoria district, according to the maps filed in the said Registry Office, and numbered 282; also lot three, Saanich extension of the Work Estate, being part of section 4, Victoria district.

Terms and conditions at sale. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Davie, Pooley & Luxton.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Fire Salvage Sale
Commencing on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT
MERCHANT TAILORS,
45 Johnson Street.
WILL SELL
FOR CASH ONLY
A large quantity of Suitings, Pantings, etc., etc. The whole must be cleared out in 14 days, regardless of cost, to make room for a new stock now in transit. We have the best facilities in the city for making up clothing at reasonable prices.

W. F. BEST
ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig.)
Late official analyist for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL. SELECT a pair of our very handsome Holiday Slippers. They will last for years. Two fine pictures given away this week,
J. FULLERTON - 102 Government Street

CLASSIFED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHILDREN'S OPERETTA
"Prince and Pedlar"
...AT...
A. O. U. W. HALL
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS
JANUARY 12 and 13.
Doors open at 7:30.
Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at Waitt's and Lombard's music stores. Reserved seats, 50 cents, can be obtained at Captain Warren's office, Fort street.

Victoria Theatre, Wednesday, Jan. 11
GENEROUS COMIC FEAST!
CHAS. E. BLANEY'S
BIG EXTRAVAGANZA SUCCESS
A BOY WANTED
A modern conception of Comedy happily fashioned. Grim laughing ideas.
Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00.
Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store.

Victoria Theatre, Friday, Jan'y 13th
First big laughing success this season. If you are in politics be sure and see it.
Miss Belle Archer
Direction Fred. E. Wright.
Surrounded by a magnificent cast of artists.
GET IN LINE FOR SEATS.
Presenting this favorite author's pet comedy
HOYT'S
A CONTENTED WOMAN
Full of music, specialties and pretty girls.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Seats for sale at Victoria Stationery store (late Jameison's.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m11

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A farm of 160 acres, on the Mainland, with a comfortable hard-finished six-roomed cottage; all kinds of fruit; convenient to boats, railways, schools and churches. For particulars address B. W. Colonist office. n18

FOR SALE—Twenty-one bread loaves for $1; 10 pounds pears (Vicar of Winkfield), 25 cents; 10 pounds hard silver-skinned onions, 25 cents; choice groceries and provisions, always fresh; milk, butter and eggs daily. D. J. Kinarny, corner Johnson and Quadra. j11

SALE BY TENDER—A good hack and two horses and harness are hereby offered for sale under power contained in a chattel mortgage. Tenders received at No. 219 Yates street until Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Property to be seen at any time on above premises. James Bennett, mortgagee. j11

ROBERT ECCLES, Provision Dealer—Butter, all kinds; eggs, fresh and imported; hams, bacon, lard, salt pork, beans, peas, pickles, sauerkraut, apples, etc.; living prices. City Market. j11

FOR SALE—Hotel, with license, doing first class paying business, house now running full. All information as to reasons for selling and further particulars, address to "Hotel," Colonist office j9

FOR SALE—$500.00 cash—An old established business; good location; splendid opportunity; pays $75 clear; owner leaving for North 1st February. For particulars address E., P.O. Box 61. j9

FOR SALE OF LEASE—Hotel and 4¼ acres land; close to town. Apply "Willows," Cadboro Bay road. j8

FURRIER—All kinds of furs made over to the latest styles; sealskin jackets a specialty; sleigh robes, sealskin gauntlets, raw skins dressed at reasonable prices. S. Soupal, 34 Government street. j8

FOR SALE—Horse, light express and cart; in good condition; can be seen at 34 Pioneer street. d17

FOR SALE—A fine buggy horse; also top buggy and harness. Apply M., this office. n10-tf

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—About half value or less—188 acres on the Koksilah river, 3 miles south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. railway; 140 acres enclosed; 50 acres pasture, timothy grass; 10 acres cleared; orchard, house, barn and fences; government road; good fishing, etc.; got to be sold, as the owner leaves for Scotland. Address D. Stewart, Cowichan Station P. O., B. C.; who can meet purchaser at the station. Come and see this property and tell your price, etc. d18

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful homes on Vancouver Island; on the Quamichan Lake; two miles from railway (Duncan); 69 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half cleared; 13-room house (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing, shooting, etc., also to good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.
Oct. 30.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING—To one who can afford to wait a little. Let or sale very cheap. $2,000. The Cowichan Lake Hotel, Vancouver Island. Has warranted a good rent ($1,000) for several years, and will again, when the logging starts. Charter for railway applied for. Good opening to combine stock farming, having 160 acres, with lots of feed. Apply L.D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good steady boy for candy department. Apply M. R. Smith & Co., 91 Niagara street. j11

WANTED—A first-class groom and coachman. Write, stating particulars as to nationality and as to situations held in past. P. O. box 631, Victoria, B.C. j11

A YOUNG MAN desires a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his work; first-class references. A. W. Henwood, 31 Heywood avenue, Victoria. j11

WANTED—Youth with knowledge of shorthand, typewriter and general office work. Apply, stating age and experience, P. O. box 451. j11

WANTED—Smart boy to learn business. Apply 59 Government st. j9

WANTED—Good general servant; must be good cook. Apply in the morning, Mrs. Bullen, Esquimalt road.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wishes position as housekeeper to gentlemen, or in small family. Mrs. S., 138 Cook st. j9

WANTED—A woman to do plain cooking and house work; wages to the right person and home work; wages to the right person, $20 per month. Address A. F., Colonist office. j9

WANTED—A nurse. Apply Mrs. Holland, Rockland avenue. j9

GIRL WANTED—Light housework, 335 Johnson street.

WORKING PARTNER WANTED, with capital to run the restaurant of the Great Northern hotel, Atlin City. Apply A. B., Colonist office. j8

WANTED—At 131 Douglas street, ladies' and gents' cast off clothing, boots and shoes. S. Cooness. d28

WANTED—Work of any kind by young married man; good references. Address Y. M., Colonist office. d28

WANTED—2,000 rockmen and laborers for White Pass & Yukon railway; wages 35 cents per hour; rock station work, $1 to $1.50 per yard; work guaranteed; good camps; work 9 hours a day. Apply to M. J. Heney, contractor, room 4, third floor Inns of Court Bd., Vancouver, B.C. d17

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot. 56 Fort street. Jy12

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms. Address 54 Pandora street. j11

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms en suite. Apply 112 Pandora street. j11

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, single, en suite or unfurnished. 90 Douglas street. j7

TO LET—Everett Exchange saloon, corner Craigflower and Esquimalt roads. Apply on premises. d31

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms in suites at 104 Pandora st. Apply 97 Quadra st. d2-1

TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms, single or double, with or without board, in a good locality; terms moderate. 51 Vancouver street. Please call any time in the morning. n18

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Monday evening, a blue gossamer cape, on Cook or Pandora streets. Finder kindly return to this office. Suitable reward offered. j11

LOST—Sunday last, a gentleman's kid glove on Fairfield road. Finder please leave at Colonist office. j11

LOST—A bandbox, with hats, between Blanchard and power house. Please return to 170 Yates street. j11

LOST—A pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses in morocco case. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. d28

STRAYED—On Wednesday, fox terrier dog 7 months old; black and tan face; black and white body; information be gladly received at E. & N. Station.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VICTORIA SCHOOL OF ART, Five Sisters block—The spring term has now commenced. Thorough instruction in drawing, painting, perspective and sketching from nature. The children's class on Saturday mornings. Miss Woodward, art mistress, South Kensington. j11

ON TUESDAY, the 17th inst., Miss Macmillan will open a shorthand and typewriting school at 15 Broad street. For terms apply at 2 Phoenix Place. j11

MISS GOWARD begins her class for girls Monday, Jan. 16. Subjects—English, French, German, Drawing, etc. Private lessons arranged. Rockwood St. Charles st. j9

CLOVELLY COLLEGE for girls—This school will re-open on Monday, January 16th. For further particulars apply to the principal. Miss Kitto (late of Cheltenham college, England), 69 Belcher street. j8

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Van Anda Copper & Gold Company will be held in the office of the company, room 606 Bailey building, Seattle, Washington, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p.m. Harry W. Treat, Secretary. j4

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fittings. Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to. j4

MRS. RAAB—Clairvoyant medium. No. 9 Store street. d28

NOTICE.

First and final notice is hereby given to all parties who have left their watches, clocks, jewellery, etc., for repairs with the firm of Lange & Co., watchmakers and jewellers, 86 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., that said firm will hold all such property now in their possession, left for repair up till the 21st January, 1899, after which all said goods will be sold by public auction to defray expenses, unless called for by the owners prior to the above date.

We have still some valuable diamonds, jewellery and watches left, which we offer far below cost price, and can be seen during this month at the old stand, 86 Douglas street.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.....
...AT...
...JAMESON'S...
33 FORT STREET.
Phone 128

VICTORIANS AROUSED.

(Continued from page 2.)

A voice—He simply quoted the language of the petition.

Col. Gregory said he had no right to quote the language of the petition, and then going on to the bill, quoted as precedents to the special measure, the government acts of Manitoba and Ontario, and the act of British Columbia, 1895, vacating the seat for East Lillooet at the end of the session of that year. Mr. Hunter had said that the case could be settled day after to-morrow. If Mr. Hunter lost would he not appeal? Who ever heard of Mr. Hunter giving up a case on the first trial? Because the legislature had given the courts the power to try election petitions, Col. Gregory contended they had the right to change the time for trial, and then he went into a long explanation of the bill of 1895. The courts, he said, were interfered with in all parts of the Dominion, there being a higher court, the court of public opinion, which had selected Mr. Prentice as their representative.

Mr. Hunter—They did not select Mr. Deane.

Col. Gregory took no notice of the interjection, but went on offering to bet that Mr. Prentice's name was on the voters' list.

Mr. J. S. Harvey—I take you up.

Col. Gregory (pointing to Mr. Harvey)—Dunsmuir's representative says he will take me up.

Mr. Harvey rose to protest, and Col. Gregory, speaking for him, said Mr. Harvey wishes to say that he is not a representative of the Dunsmuirs; only a connection of the family, but Mr. Harvey was able to make his own reply, and waited until the conclusion of the Colonel's speech to do so.

Continuing, Col. Gregory denied that the Attorney-General had prevented Mr. Soues from attending the trial. He read the telegram sent to the Attorney-General by Mr. Soues, and contended that the telegram simply asked the Attorney-General what he should do if something happened. Public servants might be continually asking the Attorney-General what they should do if so and so happened.

A voice—What is he there for?

Col. Gregory answered to guide legislation, and then went on to say that Mr. Soues had not been served in time to attend.

Mr. Hunter—Mr. Soues' letter apologizing for not attending was read in court.

Col. Gregory—Mr. Soues' letter came down by special messenger. (Uproarous laughter.)

A voice—Couldn't Soues travel as fast as the special messenger?

Col. Gregory continuing said it was not the practice for the house to adjourn on the death of a member.

A voice—Since when? and cries of "Oh!"

Col. Gregory was getting a little flustered, and, to change the subject, he challenged Mr. Hall to resign his seat.

Hr. Hall—You are very hungry for that seat.

A voice—He tried for the seat and he tried for a jol and he got nether.

Col. Gregory retired during the uproar, giving way to Mr. Harvey.

Mr. Harvey denied that he was present as a representative of the Dunsmuirs. He was there as one of the signers of the petition; as a British Columbian who had been born and brought up in the province, and he was not there to be sneered at by Col. Gregory or any of the friends of Joe Martin. (Loud applause.)

R. HALL, M.P.P.

Mr. Richard Hall came to the front in response to a perfect roar of applause. Last time he appeared on the platform, he began, he did so as a candidate for the local house, and he was glad to say he was elected.

"And we will do it again," shouted a voice, while the crowd cheered lustily.

Mr. Hall explained why he had not taken his seat so far this session. One day the Lieutenant-Governor, who had been a customer of his long before the election, sent a telephone message for some coal. This order was attended to by a clerk without Mr. Hall knowing anything about it, and the payment was made by a government check. For this the government were ready to pounce upon him because he would not sit on their side of the house. (Cheers and counter cheers.) He asked any fair minded man if it was fair treatment of this city for the government to take these steps to deprive Victoria of a representative in the house. (No.) If any of the government members were in his place the Attorney-General would have taken steps to protect them, as had been done in the cases of Mr. Deane and Mr. Prentice. It was time that the people should rise in rebellion against the assumption by the Attorney-General of being supreme in the province. (Loud cheers.) Lieut.-Col. Gregory had been very tender about the telegram he spoke of, but at the last election that gentleman was the most unscrupulous opponent on the platform. (Applause.) Mr. Hall strongly opposed the bill, and he would say that if that bill had been right in principle it would have been right to have included him in it. (Applause.)

The question was then put on the resolution offered by Mr. Beaven, and a storm of "ayes" broke out. The "noes" were then called for, and on a show of hands the "ayes" were very much in the majority, and amid tremendous applause the resolution was declared carried.

MR. CROW BAKER.

Mr. E. Crow Baker moved the next resolution. He was perfectly independent in this matter. He was not going to say he had not been in politics, but he might go so far as to say he would never enter politics again. As alderman and member of the Dominion parliament he had considered he had done his share. He had nothing to do with politics now one way or the other in this matter. He had come here to-night at some inconvenience to himself, not as a Conservative, not as a Liberal, not as a supporter of the government, nor as an oppositionist, but by his right to record his disapproval of the legislation about to be enacted over James Bay. (Cheers.) He was here as one of the people to say that he did not know, and he very much questioned if he ever would see a piece of legislation to equal this before the house. If such legislation was to be carried on, we never would know if any act on the statute book was any good, or would be overturned at the very next session. He could not find language strong enough to express his innate detestation of this piece of legislation. He accordingly moved:

"That the resolution passed at this meeting be transmitted through the proper channels to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with a respectful request from the electors of Victoria that he will see his way clear to constitutionally withhold his assent to the bill therein referred to."

This resolution was received with great enthusiasm, and Mr. C. H. Lugrin, who rose to second it, got a very hearty reception.

MR. TISDALL'S RESIGNATION.

Mr. Lugrin first had a little bit of news to give them. He had just been informed by telegram that Mr. Tisdall, a government member of the legislature for Vancouver, had resigned his seat.

This announcement was received with a perfect thunder of applause.

Mr. Lugrin, continuing, said this was a most significant sign, for he was as certain as he could be that the people of this province were not ready to submit to the domination of Mr. Joheph Martin. (Great cheers.)

Some of the government supporters tried to shout a cheer for Joe Martin, and Mr. Lugrin said:

"Did you ever read Uncle Tom's Cabin? Did you ever hear how the niggers cheered when they wanted a favor from the slave driver?" (Roars of laughter.)

Continuing, Mr. Lugrin said that Col. Gregory had been the first man in the legislature, in the press or on the public platform who had the courage to defend the bill. Col. Gregory had treated them to the dry details of a law suit, but carefully dodged all the constitutional questions involved, and had not been very careful to keep to the facts of his case. Col. Gregory when he saw that a decision of the courts on an election case could be appealed from took good care not to state the further fact that this appeal would not prevent Mr. Prentice from sitting at once of the election case went in his favor on Thursday. Then, too, Col. Gregory had not stated that the person who fixed the date of the trial was the judge. It would have been better had Col. Gregory stated all the facts of the case while he was about it. Mr. Lugrin also pointed out that while the Lieutenant-Governor had the power to dismiss Mr. Turner that he could only do so on grounds that could be justified to the legislature. Now, the government required the two seats under dispute in order to have a majority to justify the Lieutenant-Governor in his action in dismissing Mr. Turner, and if the Lieutenant-Governor assented to the bill he would seat in the house these two men who would vote to justify him. Therefore in asking the Lieutenant-Governor to refuse to sanction the bill was the proper course to take. If the Lieutenant-Governor did refuse to sign the bill he would be at outs with his government, and the present government would have to resign, but the Lieutenant-Governor could not think of the consequences; what he had to do was to act constitutionally. (Applause.) The bill was unconstitutional, for as far back as 1603 the principle was laid down that only one bill could be introduced, but not considered before the reply to the speech from the throne, and now the British Columbia legislature was asked by the Attorney-General to set aside what had been the practice for 300 years to the British Empire. (Prolonged applause.)

Lieut.-Col. Gregory wanted the platform to say that Mr. Tisdall's resignation was because one of his clerks unknown to him had sold a provincial constable a box of cartridges for 75 cents.

Perfect howls of laughter greeted this, while Col. Gregory tried again and again to assure the crowd he was telling them the correct story.

Mr. Baker's resolution was, like the preceeding one, carried, but by a far larger majority, the hands held up against being few and far between.

TO BAR OF HOUSE.

Mr. W. A. Robertson, ex-M.P.P., had a resolution to offer, as follows:

"That the resolution so unanimously passed by this meeting be taken by the persons here present and presented at the bar of the house."

Mr. Robertson said that is was twenty-four years ago that they had a meeing in Victoria protesting against a measure that was not half so nefarious as this bill, and the man who was then strongest against was D. W. Higgins, who now was in favor of this nefarious measure to-day.

"Eternal vilgance is the price of liberty" was as timely to-day as ever it was. Shall any man come here and try to force on us measures against all constitutional law? (No, no.) Mr. Beaven had explained the whole matter very clearly to-night. If this sort of legislation was allowed things would grow worse. If the government seated one man illegally they could seat a whole houseful. The Little Kruger across the Bay (roars of laughter) had said that the legislature was above the Supreme court. The speaker was ready to go over to the bar of the house and present the resolution to show that the people would protest against all unconstitutional law. (Great applause.)

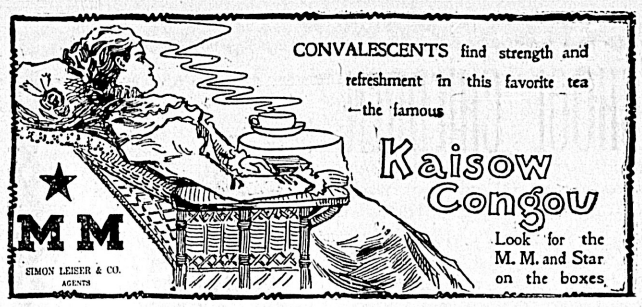
Lieut.-Col. Prior, who seconded this, said he had not come there as a public man, but as a British subject who wanted to see fair play. The wording of the resolution was not too strong. He believed that Mr. Martin had hypnotized the other members of the government. (Applause and cheers.) That was Mr. Martin had been used to in Manitoba.

"It won't go here," shouted one of the audience.

"No, it won't go here," replied Col. Prior. The province did not want importations like Joseph Martin, who came here discredited from his old province. Mr. Semlin, the premier, was nominal leader, but he did not lead. He and the rest of the cabinet were hypnotized by Mr. Martin. The bill was an outrage and made a man's blood boil. Why should Mr. Martin try to override the Supreme court? asked the speaker. The government certainly would not have been so anxious to do it if the members referred to in it had been on the opposition side. He was sorry that the Lieutenant-Governor had acted as he had, but he was glad to at least see the people aroused to defence of their rights. The resolution had been passed almost unanimously. (Dissenting voices from government supporters.)

Almost unanimously, went on Col. Prior, for the few government shouters were like an empty wagon—more noisy than a filled one. (Roars of laughter.) It was the best sign he had seen in British Columbia when the people, when an attempt was made to infringe their liberties, showed in public meeting that they would not stand it. "We must have honest legislation," he concluded, "carried out at all hazards."

Very hearty applause greeted Col. Prior's remarks, and then after a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting adjourned to gather outside in a great body to march headed by torches, to the legislative hall to have their resolutions presented.



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I have much pleasure in testifying to J. L. Armstrong's ability in the mechanical treatment of Hernia or Rupture. He has very successfully treated patients of mine, ranging in age from a few months to 66 years of age. Most of these patients were afflicted with very large unmanageable Hernia, which failed to be relieved by all the trusses tried. The principle of his patent appliance seems to be perfect. The support is directed against the seat of the rupture only, and can be manipulated to retain accurately. I unhesitatingly recommend Mr. Armstrong to the consideration of the profession and the public.

HENRY P. WRIGHT, M.D.,
102 Elgin street.

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Dear Sir,—In my practice I necessarily meet with many cases of Hernia or Rupture. During the past 19 years I have had occasion to use trusses of many paterns, with the usual results obtained from belt and spring trusses, viz., very unsatisfactory. Until I recommended your patent appliances adjusted by yourself, all have been little better than useless. I voluntarily recommend anyone afflicted with Hernia to apply to you at once, and I have no doubt that every intelligent physician, as he becomes aware of your ability to cure rupture, will gladly recommend you to his patients.

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What makes soiled linen whiter
Than freshly fallen snow?
What makes one's work far lighter?
I'm sure you'd like to know.
Then spread the news through all the land,
'Tis "Pendray's Own Electric Brand."

Tell all your poor relations
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The best is "Our Electric Brand."

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.
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Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.

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Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 15th of February next, will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

F. W. VINCENT,
Secretary.

Wharf street, Victoria.
January 7th, 1899

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TIME TABLE, NO. 39

Takes effect January 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island— Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria — Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass —Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month; Quatsino and Cape Scott, 20th.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

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For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

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Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m. Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Mar. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

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The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave PORT TOWNSEND p.m. Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

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For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

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NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

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Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

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S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899, at 2 p.m.

S.S MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wed., Jan. 25, at 10 p.m.

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Telephone 580.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry

NORTHBOUND.			SOUTHBOUND.	
No. 2 D'ly.	No. 4 Sat.	TIME TABLE. Effective Nov. 19, 1898.	No. 1 D'ly.	No. 3 Sat.
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
9:00	3:00	De. Victoria Ar.	12:m.	6:25
9:30	3:20	Goldstream	11:33	5:50
10:19	4:14	Shawnigan Lake	10:42	5:08
10:58	4:45	Duncans	10:04	4:37
p.m.				
12:30	6:00	Nanaimo	8:40	3:23
12:45	6:20	Ar. Wellington De.	8:25	3:10

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

Leave Arrive
8:00 p.m. CITY OF KINGSTON 4:15 p.m.
Connecting at Seattle with "Great Northern Flyer."
J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

The Colonist has disagreed with your views as to the propriety of dismissing the Turner ministry, but always recognized your constitutional right to do so; that it is recognized that there is vested in the crown or its representative the power to dismiss a ministry at any time, provided the grounds are such as can be stated and justified to parliament. The difference between the position, which you must be supposed to have taken in that matter, and that held by the Colonist consists wholly in regard to the sufficiency of the ground upon which you acted. If you care to take the trouble to refresh your memory as to what the Colonist said in that matter, you will see that in its first article it was careful to state that it admitted the existence of the prerogative right of dismissal. If the house first, and the people later, approve of the course which you took, there is nothing more to be said about it. Your reasons will then have "been stated and justified."

Another question now arises which must give you very great concern. It is not too much to say that the eyes of all Canada are upon you, and that the manner in which you will acquit yourself of the responsibility, which has been thrust upon you, cannot fail to be a matter that will give rise to the gravest possible criticism. It is not too much to say that you are on trial before the bar of public opinion of Canada.

You will be asked to assent to Bill No. 2, which is a measure intended to postpone the trials of the election petitions against Messrs. Prentice and Deane until after the session of the house.

This is strictly a partizan measure. Its sole object is to secure a majority for the government. We state the case briefly, because we do not believe your advisers will state it to you honestly.

Mr. J. D. Prentice was returned a member-elect for East Lillooet. A petition was filed against him on the ground that he was not qualified to be a candidate. This petition came up for hearing in the court on the day preceding the opening of the legislature. It would have been heard on that day if Mr. Soues, the collector of votes, had obeyed the subpoena issued to him. Mr. Soues did not obey the subpoena, because, being a government officer, he asked permission of the Attorney-General to attend, which was not given. If you assent to the bill, you will be understood as endorsing the action of the Attorney-General in thus blocking the action of the court for partizan purposes. He says he did not refuse assent, but he did not give it, which amounts to the same thing.

Furthermore, in regard to Mr. Prentice, you will be asked to override the constitution of British Columbia by declaring that a man may sit and vote in the house and be protected from any penalty, even though he may not be qualified. We draw your attention to the fact that it has not been asserted that Mr. Prentice was qualified to be a candidate at the time of his election. You are asked to assent to his being declared entitled to sit by an ex post facto act. We need hardly remind you that the record of the political party in federal politics, with which you have been associated and to which you owe your elevation to the responsible and honorable office now filled by you, has been bitterly hostile to anything resembling ex post facto legislation. You are doubtless familiar with the early days of Confederation, as well at Ottawa as in the four original provinces, and you will recall with what a cry of indignation any attempt to legislate away vested rights or to provide by a retroactive measure against omissions or defaults of any kind, was greeted by all political parties.

The case of Mr. Deane is as follows: The issue first to be decided in this case is one of a recount. If it shall appear that the returning officer did not count the votes correctly, it may be that Mr. George B. Martin is the person entitled to represent North Yale in the legislature. This case was ready for trial, so far as the petitioner was concerned, on the day previous to the opening of the session, but the hearing was adjourned at Mr. Deane's request. You are asked now to interpose and sanction a further postponement by act of the legislature, and to confer upon Mr. Deane a right, which he may not possess under the law, and to take away from Mr. Martin a right which he may possess under the law. You will also be asked to defeat what may on investigation be found to be the expressed wish of the people of North Yale.

One of the reasons why you will be asked to do these things is that East Lillooet and North Yale may be represented during the present session of the legislature. To this we answer, first, that it is better that two constituencies shall be unrepresented during a session, than that the constitution of the province shall be violated for partizan purposes, and that the principles of British fair play should be grossly disregarded; and second, that it does not follow that as the result of the unseating of Messrs. Prentice and Deane, the constituencies, for which it is sought to legislate them into a seat, will be unrepresented. You do not know and have no means of ascertaining, and none of your advisers is in any better position in this matter than you are yourself, that the court will not, if it finds Mr. Prentice disqualified, certify that the return should be amended so that the seat shall be taken by Mr. Stoddart, and likewise you do not know and cannot in any manner ascertain whether the court will not on a recount seat Mr. Martin for North Yale. You are asked to assume that the two seats will be vacant if not filled by legislative enactment, a thing which you cannot do, in justice to yourself and your reputation as a public man, and if you could do it, you can hardly make yourself a party to the seating of any man in the house by legislation.

We present for your consideration this dilemma in which your advisers find themselves: If Messrs. Prentice and Deane are entitled to the seats, which it is proposed to give them by legislation, no legislation is necessary. Mr. Deane already occupies the seat and has a legal right to do so until the return has been amended. Mr. Prentice has not taken his seat, and we submit to you that the reason he has not done so can only be that he believes he would be liable to a penalty if he did. The government must either be asking your assent to legislation which is needless, or they are asking you to be a party to the making of representatives by act of the legislature, which is a thing unheard of in the annals of British parliaments.

We beg also to direct your attention to the fact that this case is very different from one where the questions at issue involve only charges of misconduct during the election. The practice in most, if not all the provinces is not to allow these to come on during the session of the legislature. But in these cases the objection to the sitting member is fundamental. Against one of them the objection is that he was not qualified to be a candidate, and against the other that he was not in point of fact elected. Your advisers cannot show you a precedent where election cases of this nature have been postponed over a meeting of the legislature.

We also direct your attention to the fact that the address has not yet passed the house, and that you are to be the first representative of the sovereign power of this realm, who was ever asked to go down to the house and assent to a bill before the house had extended to you, as the representative of such sovereign authority, the courtesy of replying to the speech, with which as such representative you opened the legislature. We believe that you have too high a conception of the dignity of your office to allow it to be trailed in the mire of party politics, and to be the first to set an example that partizan politicians may with effrontery disregard the courtesy, which has ever been extended to the sovereign power or its representative from time immemorial. We believe that you will refuse to set a precedent in this matter, especially as in setting such a precedent you are aiding in interfering with the regular course of business in the courts of the land. We decline to believe that you hold the view insisted upon by some, that the lieutenant-governor is a mere puppet in the hands of his advisers. It may be that party government has reached such an extreme, that an unscrupulous political leader can persuade his supporters to follow him through any political nastiness, which he thinks will help him to hold on to office; but we utterly decline to think that you, whose position is above the level of party politics, that you, who have the great honor to represent the sovereign power of this greatest of empires, will permit yourself and your high office to be made a mere tool in the hands of such a man.

We tell you that you may search every record of every parliament in the annals of Great Britain, every record of every colonial or provincial parliament or legislature, and that you will not find a case where the royal assent has been given to a bill before the address has been passed. You will find cases where because the debate on the address has been prolonged, bills have been introduced and debated upon the motion for leave. You will find where returns have been moved for and other resolutions have been discussed. But you will not find a single case, where the crown has come down and assented to a bill before the house had answered the speech from the throne with an address.

If you assent to this bill, as the Attorney-General has declared in the house it is the intention of the government to ask you to, you will be the first representative of the Majesty of the British realm, who has ever come down to the house to assent to a bill before the house had first come to him, by its duly accredited representatives, and acknowledged the speech.

We feel confident that you will say to your advisers that you are, first, the custodian of popular rights, second, that your duty is to protect the minority, third, that you will respect the courts, and last but not least, that you are determined to transmit to your successor unimpaired the dignity of your honorable office.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The public meeting held last night to protest against the action of the government in seeking to seat Messrs. Prentice and Deane by legislation, was a splendid one in point of attendance and enthusiasm. The resolutions were carried almost unanimously.

It is a wholesome thing that such an excellent meeting could be got up on such a short notice. It shows that public opinion is alive in this city, and not the inert thing it has been represented to be. The meeting also shows that the voice of the people is for British fair play and for the maintenance of British institutions.

AS TO MR. HIGGINS.

Mr. D. W. Higgins presented a very extraordinary spectable as chairman of the committee of the whole on the bill to seat. Messsrs. Prentice and Deane. His rulings were of the most arbitrary kind. He was placed in the chair, because it was felt that he would employ all the tricks of procedure to prevent the opposition having the legitimate advantages accorded them under the rules of the house. In every case he was sustained by the Speaker, who on the very first occasion when he was called upon to exercise the duties of his office, displayed all the attributes of a violent partizan.

As Mr. Higgins sat in his chair during the long hours of the night, we wonder if his memory wandered back to an occasion, when he sought to enter his protest as one of a majority in the community against the acts of the minority in the house. Did he recall the spectacle of himself leading a crowd up to the old legislative buildings, and clambering over the bar of the house with the express object of driving out the Speaker and all members, who refused to accept the views of those whom Mr. Higgins represented? If he did, he must have repeated to himself the words of the old lady in the nursery ballad: "Lack a mercy on me; this cannot be I."

We are greatly surprised at the part played by Mr. Higgins. Our impression has been that he would show some little spirit at the treatment he has received at the hands of Mr. Semlin and his colleagues. But it seems as if he does not. It is surprising that so old and wary a politician should not have seen that he was tumbling into a trap laid for him by Mr. Martin. We can fancy the Attorney-General soliquizing as follows: "Now, there is Higgins. Rumor says that his allegiance is shaky. We will put him in the chair of this committee and he will commit himself so far to us that he can never get back." So Mr. Higgins was called to the chair, and played Mr. Martin's little game.

The excitement over the proceedings of the legislature has for the time being rather obscured the issues of the municipal contest. We are daily in receipt of letters discussing the question of moral reform but must adhere to our resolve not to print them, a conclusion reached after a mature consideration. Correspondents will know therefore why their letters have not appeared. The letters on hand deal with both sides of the question but we do not think it desirable to obscure the issue of municipal reform by any further references to this matter. Mr. Redfern and Mr. Morris, so far as can be judged from their utterances at public meetings this week stand upon the same platform in this regard. We advise the voters during the next thirty-six hours to think chiefly about getting into office an efficient city government than anything else.

The Times has managed to pluck up enough courage to give what it says is a history of the Prentice and Deane cases. We have not taken the trouble to check it up, so far as dates and other acts are concerned, but admitting it to be correct, for the purpose of argument, it proves nothing at all pertinent to the issue now engaging the attention of the public. The Times points out that the only matter to come up at Victoria on the the day previous to the session was the recount. But the recount might have disposed of the whole matter just as it did in Mr. Higgins' case. This being the case the labored effort of our contemporary to prove that the adjournment of the trial of the question of corrupt practices would keep Mr. Deane away from the house is of no material value. The recount might show that Mr. Deane had no legislative duties calling for his attention.

We find ourselves able to agree with the Times in one matter. It says: "If there were strangers in the galleries yesterday they must have carried away anything but flattering opinions of the British Columbia legislature." This is undoubtedly true. They would have seen an attempt being made to legislate two persons into seats in the legislature, and a government party acting like "dumb driven cattle" and forgetting honor, constitutional rights and everything else. They would have seen member after member arise and condemn the measure and not a word spoken in its defence. They would have gone away with the belief that the majority of the house had let some one steal their honor and put a padlock on their lips to prevent them from raising their voices in protest.

The prospect of a defeat of the French ministry, as reported in the afternoon's telegrams, is something so common as to be hardly worthy of passing comment. The only interest attaching to these repeated defeats arises from the fact that they indicate a condition of things in France that any day may result in political chaos. The report that there will be a Bonapartist movement doubtless has foundation in the fact, and the constant recurrence of ministerial crises, will do more to precipitate it than anything else.

There is quite a strong tide of immigration into Canada from the United States. The probabilities are that this will increase especially as regards people of the agricultural class. We do not anticipate that the effect will at all be in the direction of creating an annexation sentiment here.

Mr. Joseph Martin has been prompt at getting his work as a political wrecker. We venture the prediction that he is purchasing temporary success at the cost of his political future.

GIFTS TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.....

We give away to all School Book purchasers Patent Slate Cleaners, Rulers, Scratch Pads, Book Covers, Pencils and Blotters

5c. Exercise Books
5c. 200 Page Ruled Scribblers
5c. Map Drawing Books
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Best Value Ever Offered In British Columbia

Victoria Book and Stat'y Co.
(Late Jamieson's)

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Viz:

Entry for Home Consumption.
for Warehouse.
Consumption ex-Warehouse.
for Export ex-Warehouse.

They can be purchased from

The Victoria Book & Stationery Co.
(Late Jamieson's.)

Cassiar has reason to feel proud of the manner in which her two representatives stood up on Monday night in defence of popular rights and the constitution of the province.

Among the new members Mr. McBride gives as great promise as any. With parliamentary experience he will take the very front rank.

Mr. McPhillips has come to the front at once as a skilled debater. He speaks with vigor and great clearness.

THE JAPAN ARRIVES.

The Big C. P. R. Liner Reaches Quarantine From the Orient Last Evening.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan entered quarantine last evening, after a pleasant run from the Orient. The tender Princess Louise went out to the station at 5 o'clock but did not return until after the Colonist went to press. There were 452 Chinese passengers on board the Empress, 200 of whom are going through to Mexico. Twenty-six intermediate passengers are oilers and firemen from the steamship Athenian. They have been paid off in Hongkong and are returning home as the Athenian has been laid up for an extensive overhauling. Among the Japan's saloon passengers, of whom there are fourteen, are Dr. Horsay, of Ottawa; Capt. Carey and two or three other naval officers.

MARINE NOTES.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Yamagucha Maru sails direct from Seattle for the Orient to-day. She has a full cargo and was compelled through lack of space to leave freight behind.

H.M.S. Imperieuse returned yesterday from Vancouver.

Tug Lorne is laid up for an overhauling and her place in service will be taken by the Czar. The Pilot of the same fleet left with the barge Transfer No. 1 for Departure Bay last evening and will tow North from there the coal laden bark Colorado.

Steamer Queen City sailed for Ahouset and way ports last evening. Among her passengers were Mrs. Kirkland and Mr. Woodward.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. Kingston from Port Angeles.
Str. Princess Louise from Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Angeles.
Str. Princess Louise for Westminster.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to announce that at the request of a number of ratepayers I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor for 1899 and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

CHAS. E. REDFERN.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of electors, I offer myself as a candidate for alderman for above Ward, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

A. STEWART.
Cor. Yates and Blanchard streets.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

The undersigned will again be a candidate for the above Ward, and will be glad of your vote and influence.

R. T. WILLIAMS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a very large number of the electors of the Central Ward to allow myself to again become a candidate for alderman, I take this opportunity to ask your influence and support.

JOS. E. PHILLIPS.
74 and 76 View street.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the electors, I have the honor to announce myself a candidate for re-election as alderman for Central Ward. Trusting that my efforts during the past year have been in a measure conducive to advancing the best interests of the city, and that they have met with your approval, I beg respectfully to solicit your votes and influence at the coming election.

P. C. MACGREGOR.

To the Elec'ors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I have consented to my nomination as a candidate for the office of alderman in the South Ward, and if elected I shall, as I did when I represented you on the Council Board in 1896, use my utmost endeavors to further what I believe to be the best interests of the South Ward and the whole City of Victoria.

J. GERHARD TIARKS.

To the Electors of the South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to announce myself a candidate for alderman in the South Ward of this city. I may say that I am in general sympathy with the desires of the Committee of Fifty as contained in the platform issued by them, and, if elected, I shall endeavor to further the interests of Victoria in every possible way.

WALLACE LANGLEY.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 27, 1898.

To the Electors of the South Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have been requested by a number of voters to stand for alderman for the South Ward.

I respectfully solicit your vote and influence at the coming election for 1899.

Yours respectfully,

H. COOLEY.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to again offer myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman for the South Ward. Soliciting your support and influence. Respectfully yours,

JOHN HALL.
Niagara street, Jan. 5, 1899.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTS,—I beg leave to announce myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman for South Ward.

W. WILSON.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

To the Electors of South Ward.

I beg to announce that I am a candidate for re-election to the position of alderman for the year 1899, and solicit your votes and influence.

WM. HUMPHREY.

To the Electors of the South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the suggestion of many of the electors I respectfully announce myself a candidate for alderman for South Ward.

I am generally in accord with the platform adopted by the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, and will, if honored with your support at the forthcoming election, endeavor to the best of my ability to advance your interests. Yours faithfully,

CHAS. HAYWARD.

To the Electors of the North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of ratepayers, I have consented to be put in nomination for alderman in the North Ward, and respectfully ask your support.

If elected as one of your representatives I will endeavor to the best of my ability to promote your interests and the general welfare of the city.

A. J. W. BRIDGMAN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—We beg to offer ourselves for re-election to represent you in the Municipal Council as aldermen for the ensuing year.

If elected we promise that we will endeavor to further your interests, as well as that of the whole city, to the best of our ability.

Soliciting your votes and influence, we are, yours very respectfully,

JOHN KINSMAN,
MAURICE HUMBER,
EDWARD BRAGG.

Victoria, January 3, 1899.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of many of the electors of this ward, I offer myself as a candidate for municipal honors at the coming election.

THOMAS A. BRYDON.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Many citizens having urged me to stand for alderman for your ward, I place my services at your disposal, believing that my long business experience in the city will be useful in solving some of the problems of the municipality. I solicit your vote and influence.

JOHN L. BECKWITH.

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Mill and Mining Supplies, Waggons,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. ETC. ETC.

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EVERYTHING FOR THE HARDWARE AND COLOURMAN

OIL—Pure Linseed, raw and boiled. We are large users of Linseed Oil, and heavy stocks, carefully strained and tested, are maintained at Montreal, Toronto and Victoria, ready for immediate shipment.
ZINC—"Elephant" Snow White. Finely ground, in all sized packages. Florence White. Flake White.
GLUE—Domestic, sheet and broken. White Glue, Sinew Glue, Kalsomine Glue, Ground Glue.
PAINTS for dipping—labor-saving and economical. Every shade. Dry, in paste form or semi-paste.
STAINS—Imitating the natural woods. Shingle stains. True to nature and thoroughly reliable.
JAPANS—Practical painters appreciate a good dryer. The Canada Paint Company make a specialty of Japans and Dryers for every class of work.
SMALTS—Black, Blue, Maroon, Purple, Scarlet, Crimson, Chrome Green, Vermillion, Old Gold.
COLORS—Our own manufacture. The latest processes. The best results.
FILLERS—The "Eureka," in paste form. Also dry and liquid Fillers. Single Coat Surfacer.
BRONZE—All shades. For lining or dusting. Gold Leaf, the most reliable brand.
ENAMELS—The artist's ideal. For high-class finishing. All colors.
GRAPHITE—For bridge, iron and roof painting. The most durable paint extant.
CARRIAGE—Specialties for Coach Painters. Body Primer, Ground Rough Stuff, Red Lead, Red Ground Colors.
VARNISHES—Our varnishes are manufactured by experienced workmen, and each tank is carefully tested by experts before shipping. The works are extensive, and the following Varnishes are made and matured: Agricultural Implement, Boat, Carriage, Chair, Damar, Decorators, Finishing, Flowing, Lithographers, Mastic, Piano, Cabinet, Rubbing, Polishing, Shellac, etc.
TURPENTINE—Pure Spirits, direct from the Pine Woods. In good packages and guaranteed free from all adulterations.
WHITE LEAD—The world-famous "Elephant" brand. Munro's Selected Flake White. The Decorators' Pure.
READY-MIXED PAINTS—The best selling brands, and undoubtedly the best quality.

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SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—In reply to a numerously signed requisition, I have the honor to announce myself a candidate for school trustee at the forthcoming election, and to pledge myself, if elected, to do all in my power to further the cause of popular education. Respectfully yours,

A. G. McCANDLESS.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for school trustee at the coming election. Yours very truly,

GEORGE J. COOK.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a number of ratepayers, I beg to announce myself for re-election. Your obedient servant,

LEWIS HALL.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a number of ratepayers, I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for school trustee at the coming election.

MARIA GRANT.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Electors of the City of Victoria.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to announce that I am a candidate for school trustee at the coming election, and solicit your vote and support.

Respectfully yours,

ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Electors of the city of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election.

Respectfully yours.

W. J. HANNA.

It is suggested that when the English people set up a memorial to Gordon at Khartoum they should not forget the Frenchman, M. Herbin, who, holding some ill-defined diplomatic position, was shut up in the beleaguered city from early in 1884 to October in that disastrous year, and shared the fate of the other Europeans who stood by their gallant chief.

Overcoats----

Winter Suits - $5.00, $7.50	---$5.50
- - - $8 75, $10.00	6.75
Heavy Underwear, Winter Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets.	7.50 10.00

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

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Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

Air-tight Heaters, own make, at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Skates! Skates! A good supply at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas street. *

Union Brewery Depot, 150 Government street, north of Hotel Victoria. G. B. Harrison, agent. *

Blankets! Blankets! Quilts! Quilts! Comforters! Comforters! at Weiler Bros. The largest stock in town. *

A full line of Blankets, Down Quilts, and a general assortment of Comforters at Weiler Bros.' See big ad. *

Glassware bought at Weiler Bros.' will be packed with great care for shipment to all northern points. *

We have some very pretty things in Embroidered Bureau Sets, Pillow Shams, Sideboard Cloths, Tray Cloths, etc. Weiler Bros. (Manchester Department). *

We are showing one of the best lines in Sideboards that we have ever had. You should see the newest things in Cheffoniers and Dressing Tables. *

Many new lines have been added to our list of Kitchen Utensils. You will find some very useful articles amongst them. Weiler Bros. *

Prof. Charles Gartner, B. A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block. *

We have a very large stock of art squares. Shippers and northern traders will find these goods a paying investment. Weiler Bros. *

Reid's clearance sale will continue another week. Twenty per cent. discount on all cash purchases. *

A fine range of Boys' Reefer Jackets. Twenty per cent. off for cash at Reid's.*

Bound to Clear Them Out.—Overcoats and Ulsters will go at 25 per cent. discount to the cash buyer this week at Reid's. *

Ninth Jubilee Hospital Ball—Fancy dress and bal poudre under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, to be held in the Assembly room, Fort street, February 8, 1899. *

Week's Clearings.—The results of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending January 10 were as follows: Clearings, $678,384.75; balances, $189,070.14.

"Robin Hood" Rehearsals.—A rehearsal of "Robin Hood," the opera shortly to be given for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, was held last evening in Waitt's music hall.

Charged With Gambling.—Informations have been sworn to charging Ah Chin and Ah Sing, the Chinamen now on trial for attempting to murder W. R. Russell, with conducting a common gambling house. This latest charge will be taken up at the conclusion of the trial of the other charge, which opens to-day.

Sentenced to Three Months.—Henry Bradley and Thomas Dillon, convicted on Monday of stealing a waterproof suit from Mr. M. Burns, of Johnson street, were yesterday sentenced to three months each with hard labor.

The Arson Case.—The old man Elzear Tetu, accused of burning his house on the Cedar Hill road on October 26, came before Magistrate Hall yesterday, Mr. S. Perry Mills acting for the defence. H. Hulbert and another witness stated that they had met Tetu on the road some half mile away when the house was burning. The defence claim that at this time Tetu was in town sick and a man named Leclair, the owner of the cabin in town where Tetu lived, said that he heard Tetu speak in the cabin about half past eleven, the hour of the fire. The case was adjourned until Friday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. *

Heavy Driving Ulsters, $5 50, $6.75. $7.00. $8.50. B. Williams & Co.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS
Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS' Show rooms before Purchasing..... XMAS CANDIES
The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. And Home Manufacture.

A sale of Millinery, Underwear, Flannels and other goods will commence today at the Columbia House, 81 Douglas street. *

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrants it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

Battalion Orders.—An order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Gregory calling into company stores by the 20th instant, for inspection by the district officer commanding, all haversacks. Quartermaster Sergeant D. D. Muir, at his own request, was granted his discharge on the 9th instant.

Santa Claus Entertainment.—The annual Christmas treat of the Sunday school children of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, was held last evening and was of course largely attended. In connection with the event a children's programme was rendered, the entertainment throughout being one in which the juveniles took delight. The affair was held in Semple's hall, and many friends of the Sunday school were present.

Law Exams.—The results of the law examinations recently held here are as follows: Preliminary, V. Laursen, B. Bell and T. F. Murphy. First intermediate, J. K. Chatfield, W. P. Gooch, R. H. Pooley and James O'Shea (equal), and C. E. Wilson. Second intermediate, W. W. Walsh. Finals, A. D. Taylor, E. C. Wragge, J. S. M. Morrison and J. K. Macrae. For call only, F. Macrae. For admission only, H. F. McLeod.

Basket Ball.—On Friday evening the first league game of the year and the eleventh of the series will be played in the Drill hall, commencing at 8:30 sharp. The game will be of exceptional interest as the opposing teams are the James Bays, last year's champions, and the redoubtable Wasps. This game has long been looked forward to by basket ball enthusiasts, and the opinion is general that it will be a brilliant exhibition of the popular pastime.

The Full Court.—The Full court yesterday heard the argument in Hornby vs. New Westminster Southern Railway, Messrs. Charles Wilson, Q. C., and R. L. Reid appearing for the appellants (defendants, and Messrs. T. P. Davis, Q. C., and G. E. Corbould, Q. C., for the respondents. This is an appeal from a verdict awarding $1,549 to plaintiff for damages by reason of his land being overflowed by an obstructed ditch alongside defendants' right-of-way. The defendants, and Messrs. E. P. Davis, by plaintiff in allowing water from his land to run into the ditch. They also claim they are not compelled to keep the ditch open. Argument continues today.

Daughters of Rebekah.—Colfax Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, installed officers last evening, the ceremony being conducted by Grand Master Henderson and staff of grand officers. The installation resulted as follows: Mrs. Walker, N. G.; Mrs. Grant, V. G.; Mrs. Riddell, Sec.; Mrs. Phillips, Treas.; Mrs. Dempster, Chap.; Miss L. McAfee, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. McCain, L. S. N. G.; Miss Carse, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. Carse, L. S. V. G.; Miss M. McAfee, War.; Mrs. Billingsly, I. G.; Mrs. W. H. Huxtable, O. G. After the installation the grand master presented Miss Davies with a jewel on behalf of the lodge, accompanied by a short address. At the conclusion of business, an adjournment was taken to another room, where a well-laden supper table had been prepared.

The first equestrian statue erected in Great Britain was that of Chardles I, at Charing Cross, London, facing Parliament street.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

See To-Morrow's Ad. for Bargains in

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REDUCED PRICES FOR TO-DAY ONLY.

Ten boys' blue nap-cape overcoats, regular prices, $2.75 and $3.30.... To-day only $1 75

Five boys' brown ulster overcoats, high storm collars, back straps, five pockets, well lined, worth $4.50, to-day only..... $3 00

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These boys' coats are the last of former quick selling lots. They're all new—this season's goods. We prefer selling them now at these prices to carrying them over for next season. Every coat advertised is a bargain, and should be bought to-day.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Bill to Provide Two Government Supporters at Last Bullied Through Committee.

Chairman Unceremoniously Orders Members of Opposition to Discontinue Speeches.

Struggle Against Usurpers' Monstrous Tyranny Ends in Passage of Bill.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10.

From 2 till 3:30 a.m. there was no variety in the proceedings of the all-night sitting, commenced yesterday, on the Attorney-General's bill to seat for the whole session two members with whose seats the Supreme court had proposed to deal in a few days. Then Mr. Higgins in the chair, called Mr. McPhillips to order and charging him with having reiterated his argument, requested him to discontinue his address. As he did so, Mr. Pooley's musical snore ceased to harmonize with the slumber song of an honorable member out in the lobby, while Mr. Smith, of Lillooet, abandoned his attempt to hang his head over the back of his chair and slept like a tired child with his face comfortably snuggled into a copy of May's Parliamentary Practice, 10th Edition.

Mr. Turner took the floor to maintain that if Mr. McPhillips had gone outside the rule, on his returning to his subject he should have been permitted to continue his address.

Hon. Mr. Cotton thought that the chairman should have long before requested Mr. McPhillips to take his seat. He had been repeating himself continually.

Mr. Turner—How do you know? You've been sleeping.

Hon. Mr. Cotton—No I have not, and you know it.

Mr. Turner—Well we all thought you were.

Hon. Mr. Cotton—No you didn't think so. You stick to the facts.

Mr. Turner proceeded that it was all the worse if the finance minister was awake, and had neglected to give the house any explanation of or excuse for this iniquitous measure. He was proceeding to show why it would be wrong indeed to pass this motion when the chairman requested him also to take his seat, charging that a part of his address had been repeated.

Mr. Pooley protested against the arbitrary procedure of the chairman, denying to members of the opposition the liberty of free speech. It was an example of tryanny that was unprecedented in the house, and he for one did not propose to submit to it. He proceeded to speak vigorously in behalf of the amendment, when the arrival of the morning Colonist was hailed with glad acclaim. The copies were welcomed as the sight of a friendly sail to shipwrecked sailor. It even appeared to act as a gentle, soothing balm upon the ruffled spirit of the chairman, and Mr. Pooley completed his address without interruption.

Then came Col. Baker and Mr. McBride, carrying the debate to 4:30, when the question being put,

Captain John Irving rose with a wan but good-natured smile, and the observation, "I guess I come next."

He proceeded to refer to the section as a measure to whitewash Mr. Prentice.

"I'm afraid that's a repetition," said the chairman.

"What's repeated?" asked the Commodore in amaze.

"Why your remark about whitewash," explained the chair.

"Oh, is that all—well, we'll make it blackwash then, so as not to offend against your rules," and the Captain went on. Then he proceeded to quote what an eminent writer had said in regard to the liberty of the subject.

"From whom are you reading," asked the chairman.

"Edmund Burke."

"And is he dead," inquired the chairman.

"No; he's very much alive just now," retorted the Captain—"he's alive enough to be serviceable.'

The Captain held the fort for fifteen minutes more, when Mr. A. W. Smith took the floor, passing the debate back to Mr. McPhillips at 4:50, the junior member for Victoria City proposing, as an olive branch suggestion, an amendment to the effect that pending petitions may be tried during the continuance of the session, but only between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

After Mr. McPhillips had debated his proposal, followed by Mr. Booth, the division bell was rung, and a vote taken at 5:50 on Mr. McPhillips' motion, which was rejected on the following division.

Ayes.—Messrs. Pooley, Booth, Dunsmuir, Robertson, Ellison, Clifford, McBride, Baker, Turner, Eberts, Smith (A. W.), Bryden, Helmcken, McPhillips and Irving—15.

Nays.—Messrs. Martin, (Jos.), Semlin, Cotton, Macpherson, Smith (R), Martin, (J. M.), Deane, Hume, McKechnie, Kellie, Kidd, Kinchant, Helgeson, Munro, Green, Neill and Henderson—17.

Then Mr. Helmcken raised the point as to who should fix the date of trial for election petitions should they be deferred for consideration until two weeks after the close of the session.

The original amendment (by Mr. Helmcken) was then put and lost on the same 17-15 division, and Mr. Helmcken moved in accordance with the views he had just expressed. He briefly elaborated his views and was followed by Col. Baker and Mr. Eberts, the latter of whom quoted for the benefit of the house in reference to this section, from Todd's Parliamentary Government in England, as follows:

"And even in matters arising out of parliamentary elections the house has no right to constitute itself into a council of appeal from any description of judicial authority or to interfere by resolution with the course of judicial proceedings. Otherwise it would be impossible to avoid the suspicion that the administration of justice had been encroached upon for political purposes."

Mr. Helmcken's resolution came to the vote at 6:30 a .m. and was lost by 15 to 17.

The house having got back to the original section.

Mr. McPhillips once again took up the debate at 20 minutes to seven, and ten minutes later Hon. Mr. Cotton rose to a point of order, and said that the junior member for Victoria City was talking nonsense.

The word was objected to by several members, and withdrawn by direction of the chair.

Mr. McPhillips then continued until 7 o'clock, when Mr. McBride rose to a point of order, claiming that the chairman administered one rule for one side of the house and another for the other. To this the Attorney-General objected, holding that proper respect had not been shown the chair.

Mr. McBride held the floor until 7:10, resigning then to Col. Baker, who continued to address the committee for ten minutes more, the only interruption being an acrobatic performance by the Attorney-General. Then Mr. Eberts resumed the fight, until 7:25, when the vote on clause 1 was reached. The section passed by 17 to 15, the division being as before recorded.

Mr. Turner then moved that the committee rise and report progress, this motion being rejected.

On the second clause being put Mr. Helmcken offered a resolution in amendment, relieving Mr. Prentice from any penalties, should he take his seat pending the disposition of his appeal. The amendment was ruled quite in order, and after Mr. Bryden had been heard from, the Attorney-General vigorously defended the original section. Col. Baker and Mr. Turner were then heard from again, 8 o'clock finding Mr. McPhillips again addressing the committee. A few brief remarks from Mr. Turner, and Mr. McBride resumed.

After Mr. McBride and Mr. Eberts had spoken, a division was taken at 8:30 on Mr. Helmcken's amendment, which was defeated by 17 to 15. Section 2 was carried on the same division and without discussion.

Then the preamble was attacked, Mr. Helmcken moving to eliminate the third paragraph, "and whereas it is against public policy that said honourable members of the House of Assembly should be thus prevented from attending to their legislative duty."

In discussing this Mr. Helmcken was followed by Mr. Pooley, McPhillips, Col. Baker, Captain Irving, Mr. McBride and Mr. Turner, the division being taken at 16 to 14, Messrs. Robertson and Kinchant having paired.

On the passage of the title, Mr. Turner suggested that it might be amended to advantage by the addition of the words "with the object of providing seats in the legislature for Messrs. Prentice and Deane."

The title passed and the bill was reported to the house as complete without amendments, and set for third reading at the next sitting of the house.

The house then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 3 p. m.

Mr. McPhillips presented a petition from the British Columbia Railway Company for an extension of powers.

The petitions of the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway Company; the South Kootenay Railway Company; and the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway Company were read and received.

Mr. Speaker said there were certain objections to the petition from the Kootenay & Northwest Railway Company, the agent not having the necessary power of attorney.

The petition was therefore sent back to the member presenting it.

OVERSEERS BILL.

MR. BOOTH—I ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the election of road overseers.

MR. SEMLIN (before Mr. Booth's motion had been put)—I move that we proceed to the orders of the day.

MR. TURNER protested. There was no urgent need to proceed to the orders of the day. At least Mr. Booth's motion hight be allowed to pass.

MR. SPEAKER—It has been moved that we proceed to the orders of the day.

Mr. Booth—What about my motion?

After Col. Baker had protested against the undue haste of the Premier, Mr. Booth's motion was put and carried and the bill was read a first time.

ELECTION PETITIONS BILL.

MR. SEMLIN moved that the house proceed to the orders of the day, and after protests by the opposition members the motion prevailed.

MR. MARTIN moved that the Election Petitions bill be read a third time.

Mr. TURNER MOVED in amendment that the order for the third reading be discharged and that the bill be recommitted.

MR. SPEAKER—That motion requires notice.

It was pointed out to the Speaker that he was mistaken and Mr. Turner proceded to show why the bill should be recommitted. The bill had been discussed at length but at that time most of the government members were asleep. Now they were awake and the facts should be placed before them. There was no precedent for the action proposed by the government. The bill was an atrocity from the fact that it took the power of electing members out of the hands of the people and further it was an enabling bill to seat members who it might be shown had no right to take the seats. It was not only this; the government were endeavoring to establish a bad precedent. The government should take a day or two to consider the question and not attempt to rush the bill through. They might say that the two districts should not go unrepresented, but that was nonsensical. The real reason was to secure a majority without the vote of the people. They had the same object in view in calling the house together with such undue haste. Never before had a legislature been called together and asked to proceed with the business of the country before the public accounts were ready. On every previous occasion the public accounts had been brought down on the opening day, but here the house had been in session for a week and the accounts were not ready. Taking up the bill, Mr. Turner read the preamble and pointed out that it was a contradiction. The preamble said that the member for East Lillooet did not know whether he was qualified to be a candidate at the election. A gentleman of his intelligence must know whether he was qualified. Then the proposal to take election trials out of the hands of the courts was an immoral measure. There was a very strong feeling throughout the province against the measure and it should not be forced through the house.

MR. BOOTH also thought that the bill should not be forced through. One of the members the bill proposed to seat was already in the house, while the other was afraid to take his seat. The precedent was a bad one for if the house could seat a member for one session they could seat them for four sessions.

MR. McPHILLIPS contended that the motion of Mr. Turner should prevail. For years it had been the practice to allow the courts to decide election petitions and there was no good reason for a departure from the practice in this case. The bill offered no relief to the member for North Yale, who had already taken his seat. As to the member for East Lillooet, it must be assumed that he was disqualified otherwise he would have taken his seat. The legislation was a dangerous form and bad precedent. The Attorney-General had been asked to produce precedents but the only one he had mentioned was in Ontario statute. Looking at that statute it was seen that the act only provided that a petition against a duly qualified member could not be heard during a session without that member's consent. The present case was entirely different. Here it was proposed to seat a member whom it was presumed was disqualified. The government might just as well propose to seat an American citizen. The bill was an outrage on the privilege of the courts and unless driven to pass it the house should refuse to do so. He had yet to hear anything from the government side which would induce him to change his mind. The spectacle in regard to East Lillooet was, if Mr. Prentice was disqualified, to make a disqualified man qualified. It was proposed to make void votes good ones. The bill proposed to curtail the rights which had been conceded to the people.

MR. McBRIDE—opened by referring to the bill as an iniquitous measure.

Mr. Speaker called the member to order and said the language used was unparliamentary.

Mr. McBride—Well, I will refer to the bill as an obnoxious one.

Continuing, Mr. McBride said he challenged the title of the bill. The Attorney-General, with his usual cunning, had intituled the bill "An act to make provision for the trial of certain election petitions after the session of the house of assembly." It was not a bill "to make provision for the trial," but for the adjournment of the trial. The bill should not be rushed through, for he was sure that if the government members had time to digest the measure they would not support it. The government proposed to say to Mr. Stoddart, the petitioner, when he appeared in court on Thursday with his counsel and his witnesses: "You go home and pay your counsel and witnesses; the legislature has settled this case," despite the fact that he had complied with the requirements of the law.

Mr. Martin (Rossland) interjected a remark.

Mr. McBride—The honorable member from Rossland has made a speech. I congratulate him.

Continuing, Mr. McBride said since the house adjourned he had taken the opportunity to look up the practice followed in the Dominion house at the opening of the session. He found that the practice was that no measure should

Continued on page 6.

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALE TO-DAY

1899 Begin the New Year with a New Hat

Christy's London Stiff Hats, just in, $1.50 to $3.50 Christy's Silk Hats, latest styles; American Fedoras—Brown and Blacks—$1.50 to $5.00. Also the Ascot Hat, the latest American Novelty. Some Nobby Silk Umbrellas and Fine Neckwear that arrived too late for Xmas. See our Windows.

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Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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"Trust Her Not"—for fifty cents.
"I Would not Live Always"—without accompaniment.
"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming"—with illuminated cover.
"See the Conquering Hero Comes"with full orchestra.
"There was a Little Fisher Maiden"—in three parts.

A schoolboy, called upon to define melody and harmony, wrote:
"Define melody, you hear it is a very nice melody, etc., etc., and harmony, suppose some person sat down and a piece, and somebody else sat down and played something that went with it, you would say it harmonized."
This young man is in a fair way to obtain a certificate from some examining body.

In a New York church a clergyman announced that proceeds of the collection would be devoted to reducing the debt of the church. During the singing of the music while the contribution boxes were being passed around, the tenor, a German, had a solo in which were the words: "And the dead shall be raised." He succeeded in electrifying the congregation by singing at the top of his voice: "Und ze debt shall be raiser in ze twinkling of ze eye."

A family were discussing music when one member strove to recall the name of a certain composer.
"I can't remember it to save my life," she said, "although it is on the tip of my tongue. As near as I can come to it, his name is Doorknob." "Doorknob!" repeated one of the others, there is no composer whose name sounds like that. I'll go over a few names for you: Bethoven, Mendlesshon, Wagner, Hayden, Handel."
"That's it," interrupted the forgetful one,. "It's Handel. I knew it was something you seized with your hands."
"What prevented you from marrying Miss Timmins?"
"I wrote her a proposal which she never received."
"Didn't the postmaster deliver it?"
"No: I forgot to mail the letter."—Chicago Record.

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COAL

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Continued from Page Five.

receive the assent of the lieutenant-governor until the address in reply to the speech had been disposed of.

Mr. Speaker—It is out of order to refer to what the lieutenant-governor might do.

Mr. McBride—The Attorney-General said the bill was to become law before Thursday, and to become law it must have the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Hon. Mr. Martin—I don't remember having said that.

Mr. McBride—Well, some of the remarks of the Attorney-General were unintelligible, but I gathered from what he said that the bill was to become law before Thursday, and to become law it must have the assent of the legislature.

Mr. McBride spoke at some length in support of Mr. Turner's amendment, and then

COL. BAKER took the floor and opened by referring to the measure as an immoral one.

Mr. Speaker said the language was unparliamentary, and Col. Baker withdrew the expression.

Col. Baker, continuing, referred to the adjournment of the election trials, and how the adjournments had been brought about. The Attorney-General had said that he had not refused Mr. Soues permission to attend the trial of the East Lillooet petition, but he did not say that he had answered Mr. Soues' letter asking permission to attend. Failure to answer that letter was tantamount to a refusal. The government might use brute force and pass the measure through, but there would be retribution afterwards. All precedents had been passed over at the opening of the session. No public accounts had been brought down, and the discussion of the speech had been put off for a week. The opposition had offered amendments to the bill, but the government members had refused to discuss them, they being desirous of passing the measure before the cases could be tried by the courts. It was quite possible for a member hereafter to secure election by corruption and then come down, get the government to introduce a measure excusing him, and take his seat. A man might break every section of the constitution, but still the government would secure his seat for him. He would like to see some of the government members defend the bill. Were they ashamed of it, or were they so arbitrarily ruled that they dare not?

MR. HELMCKEN considered that the Premier should accede to the request of the leader of the opposition and proceed with the other business before again taking up the bill. Section 2 of the bill was of the nature of a private bill, as it legislated for a private individual. He asked for a ruling on the point.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the bill was quite in order.

MR. EBERTS, in supporting the motion for the recommittal of the bill, took the ground that this measure was in no sense a public, but a private bill, in support of which position he referred to the 10th edition of May, page 634. Mr. Speaker ruled that the present was a public bill, and appeal being taken to the house from the decision of the Chair, that decision was sustained, Messrs. Pooley, Helmcken and McPhillips voting "aye" with the members of the government.

Mr. Higgins soon after took a point of order that general discussion was not permissible on a motion for the recommittal of the bill. In this he was endorsed by Mr. Speaker, while Mr. Pooley, Mr. Eberts and Col. Baker argued contra, the Attorney-General also asserting that it was quite permissible to go into the whole scope of the bill.

At 6 o'clock the house took recess until 8 o'clock.

After Recess.

Mr. Eberts continued his address, dealing with the constitutional way of disposing of election petition trials. He maintained with energy that the present bill was a direct interference with judicial proceedings. As to the bill now before the house, he firmly believed that it was placed before the members of the government and swallowed by them unseen. He did not believe it was even seen by the government supporters before it was read in the house.

The Minister of Finance vigorously denied this. He said it was a deliberate misstatement of fact.

Mr. Eberts reiterated that he was firmly convinced of the truth of his assumption.

The Attorney-General corrected the member for South Victoria. The bill, before presentation, had been submitted to all the government supporters.

Mr. Eberts accepted the statement of the Attorney-General and withdrew his remark with an expression of regret.

Hon. Mr. Cotton commented that the observation was ungentlemanly.

Mr. Eberts retorted that he would have considerable satisfaction in expressing his opinion as to the manliness of the Finance Minister, were he not bound by the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. Speaker called both honorable gentlemen to order; the member for South Victoria had no right to impute unworthy motives to his opponents, nor had the Finance Minister right to make the remarks he had.

Mr. Eberts concluding a forceful address, the debate was continued by Mr. Clifford, who maintained that the measure before the house was opposed to the public welfare. He hoped the bill would not pass, as it would entail dire consequences upon the country.

HON. MR. MARTIN, replying to the opposition challenge that members of the government had declined to discuss the bill, said that his reasons had been amply and clearly given at the second reading. He could not see that any additional arguments were required, and charged that the opposition arguments were not honest criticism so much as time-killing, obstructive debate. This being so, the supporters of the government could see no necessity for wasting their time in reply. Touching upon the "real facts" upon which the bill had been based, he admitted that unusual circumstances existed in the case in question. The government had not, however, asked the house to depart from rules or regulations. So far as practice and custom were concerned, however, the government would have no hesitation in asking the house to depart from practice and custom if public policy were concerned. (Government applause). He denied that this bill was necessary to enable the government to maintain a majority in the house, for in the absence of the member for East Lillooet, a test vote in the house had shown the government to be supported by a majority of six. The one and only reason for this legislation was to prevent the disfranchisement during the present session.

Mr. Turner (sotto voce)—Very weak.

Hon. Mr. Martin could quite understand the late premier taking such a stand, as he had never had any sympathy with the rights or wishes of the people.

Mr. Turner, to a point of order, requested a retraction of this statement, which was both wrong and false.

Mr. Speaker called the attention of the Attorney-General to the fact that he was out of order. He was not confining himself to the bill.

The Attorney-General—Perhaps not, but I was right, just the same.

Mr. Turner repeated his point of order.

The Attorney-General was permitted to continue, and proceeded to argue that despite opposition arguments, the decision of the pending petitions could have been long since decided had the petitioners insisted, as instance the presence in the house of the junior member for Esquimalt. He went into the North Yale and East Lillooet cases in detail, referring to the repeated statement by the opposition speakers—as a matter of fact—that the member for North Yale had in reality been defeated by the former chief commissioner of lands and works, and that Mr. Prentice, of East Lillooet, was disqualified from sitting as a member of the house. These were matters before the court for determination, and while he regarded the legislature as the paramount court and quite capable of discussing matters which might be sub judice, if necessary in the public interest, he deprecated the acceptance of the opposition declaration of facts and law as gospel in the case. As to the North Yale case, it was quite unlikely that a returning officer appointed by the then government would have given the seat to the opposition candidate; while as for Mr. Prentice, he could say as a lawyer that he firmly and fully believed him to have been properly qualified at the time of his election. He might be wrong, however, and in any event the fate of the petitions could not be determined until the final resource of appeal had been exhausted. He denied that there was any other purpose sought by the government in this bill than to protect the citizens of East Lillooet in their rights; he denied that the early session was in any way connected with the legislation now before the house; he denied that he had prevented the attendance of Mr. Soues as a witness in the trial of the East Lillooet petition. As a matter of fact he had had a telegram from Mr. Soues that he "expected" to be summoned in the case—he had not yet been summoned. He (the Attorney-General) had always made it a rule not to deal with what his opponents said they were going to do until they did it, he had, therefore, being busy in his office, refused to deal with the hypothetical case presented by Mr. Soues and had accordingly sent no reply. When Mr. Soues wrote that he had been subpoenaed, he had replied by telegraph that he must obey the mandate of the court. As a matter of truth, Mr. Soues could quite properly have left his office in the first instance. The regulations did not apply to government agents, who frequently had to leave their office on business. Mr. Soues had misunderstood the rules provided for his guidance. The opposition contention that the house should wait for a decision which Mr. Justice Drake might give one Thursday, he combatted with the declaration that if the first trial decision went against Mr. Prentice, Mr. Stoddart would not be seated, as he had abandoned his claim. Nor could a new election be immediately brought on for the first court decided nothing—either petitioner or respondent had his full right of appeal, and would doubtless take advantage of it, and this meant that unless this bill passed, East Lillooet could not have representation this session. In conclusion, it had been said that this government was the creation not of the people but of the Lieut.-Governor. Well, he did not see His Honor present in the house, yet the government was alive and well, carrying on business and enjoying the confidence of the people. Instead of being a divided, it was a united family, and he would violate no cabinet secret in saying that the utmost harmony prevailed. There had been, indeed, but two differences of opinion arising since the government was formed, once in reference to his own department and once in reference to that of the finance minister, he and Hon. Mr. Cotton being in turn overruled and bowing to the majority of their colleagues. Since then there had been unanimous action and absolute harmony undisturbed.

COL. BAKER thanked the Attorney-General for his exposition of the government views on this remarkable bill and referred to his "splendid isolation" in its defence.

MR. POOLEY was glad to hear the good-natured declaration of the Attorney-General of the harmony and unity prevailing in the government. He had thought when this bill was first represented that it could not have been read or understood by all the members of the government, but it being such a happy family there could no longer be any doubt that all understood and were responsible for the contents of the bill. Proceeding then to criticism of the bill, he found it bad in its inception and disastrous in results—bad in inception because its purpose in fact was nothing more nor less than to increase the majority of the government; disastrous in results as it set at defiance the constitution of the land, and established a precedent in British Columbia that any future government might point to should they desire to take advantage of the people and increase a small majority by the appointment of legislators. He challenged the production of any precedent for the course proposed to be pursued. Search through the whole of May's Parliamentary Practice, and no analogous case would be found. Go as far back in this authority as 1851, and the case of Baron de Rothschild would be found, wherein upon election the member for the city of London found himself unable to take his seat in parliament through his inability to subscribe to the concluding paragraph of the oath, a declaration of belief in the Christian religion, whereas the elected member was of the ancient faith. But did the government of England bring in a special act to place Baron de Rothschild in his seat? Not in the least. The City of London was left unrepresented for seven years, until public opinion so changed that the concluding words of the oath, "on the faith of a Christian," were abandoned. The cases of Mr. Solomon and Mr. Bradlaugh might also be cited as contradicting the attitude and contention of the government on the present occasion. The ground advanced by the government that the bill was in the interest of public policy was untenable and unprecedented in the history of constitutional government in all parts of the world. There could be no two opinions on the subject of this bill. Its whole scope and object, no matter how disguised, was to place on the floor of the house, as a government supporter, a gentleman by law disqualified from being a member of the British Columbia legislature. The Attorney-General had said that he believed Mr. Prentice to be properly qualified—that other legal gentlemen had said so. But what in the face of this statement did the bill itself show? It showed that Mr. Prentice could have no faith in the representations of his counsel or their legal friends; and that, by its relief provisions, the members of the happy family government who were responsible for this bill, showed their agreement in the belief that Mr. Prentice was not qualified without the passage of this special legislation. If Mr. Prentice felt himself qualified, his proper course would be to take his seat, and if it should be found that he had acted upon bad advice, it was quite possible for the house to pass a bill of indemnification, to which indeed he would not offer objection, as none on the opposition side desired to see the pains and penalties of the law visited upon Mr. Prentice if he believed himself entitled to take his seat. As to the Attorney-General's denial of the ex-premier's suggestion that the house had been called together prior to the disposal of the Prentice case in the courts in order that this bill might defeat the operations of the courts, he could only say that the late premier had been for some time out of the country, and no one arriving in the country during the last few days could think otherwise than that this bill should be taken directly as connected with the early convening of the session. What were the facts? The house was called at an unusually early date; the members were assured that the legislation was pressing; there was objection to even the customary delay over until Monday for consideration of the speech; everything had to be rushed at railroad speed until this piece of legislation was before the house. Then the speech from the throne could stand over, although it was contrary to all practice to deal with other matters in the house until this had been passed. These acts, taken with other circumstances subsequently developing, could lead to no other conclusion than that the house had been brought together first of all to elect Mr. Prentice to a seat, and thus trample upon the essential principles of constitutional government. With reference to the Soues case, the Attorney-General had said that Mr. Soues had written him in plenty of time for him to have got to Victoria for the trial, asking permission to attend the court and give his evidence. He had not replied, because, he said, he was busy in the office, and Mr. Soues had not at that time been subpoenaed, although he knew he would be. Why had not the Attorney-General wired Mr. Soues then to obey the summons of the court? Why had he delayed until he was afraid that his department would be brought into trouble for contempt? Why had he not said to Mr. Soues in the first place: "Go at once if you are subpoenaed."? The fact was patent—the action had been delayed in order that this bill might be brought in to defeat the object of the trial in determining the petition according to the law of the land. The argument of the Attorney-General was so shallow that none could be deceived by it unless they were determined to subordinate their common sense. Yet the members of the government party had apparently been whipped into line, so that they could only clap their hands when the Attorney-General spoke. This was all they had to do—to obey the Attorney-General—and if they but continued they too might enjoy the same happiness and content as the government. One other important point to be noted—there had been no precedent cited, nor could one be by anyone in the house or the province, for the presentation of such a bill as this to His Honor for assent prior to the adoption of the reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Speaker ruled that discussion of this matter was not permissible.

Mr. Pooley contended also that it was equally unprecedented to introduce a bill of such controversial character the first day of the session, and rush it through as this had been. It was not public policy that was at stake—surely it would not be so serious a matter for East Lillooet to go unrepresented for a few days. It was in no worse position than North East Kootenay. The situation, so far as the constituency was concerned, was precisely the same. The Attorney-General's position was absolutely untenable. The object of this bill, and the one object, was to improperly place Mr. Prentice and Mr. Deane as members in the house.

Mr. Deane, to a point of order, maintained that the senior member for Esquimalt, in saying that this bill was required to seat him in the house, was going beyond the fact. The Speaker had ruled that he had every right to sit and vote.

Mr. Pooley quite agreed, but this bill meant that he should retain that right, without giving the courts to determine if he had a right by the ballot to hold his seat. Let the operation of the courts be unstayed, and the law of the land, not a partizan government, decide the possession of the seat. The only protection of the minority was found in the courts, and it was highly necessary to safeguard this right when the Attorney-General declared the right of the legislature to be paramount, to say who should sit on the floor of the house and who should not. The opposition might not be able to prevent this measure becoming law, but they had fought it at every stage, and would take good care to let the country know that their names had been recorded against it.

MR. BRYDEN referred to the danger of seating the two gentlemen most concerned by legislation, when at the same time two other gentlemen, it might be, were entitled to the seats. The matter was purely one for the courts, not the parliament, and while he had no objection to seeing Mr. Prentice and Mr. Deane enter the house, they should do so without staying the hands of the court to remove them if they were found to be improperly serving. This legislation would pave the way for possible bribery and corruption, for if such action could be taken once, it could be taken twice, and if twice, a hundred times, or as often as the government might require to legislate to increase their majority.

MR. ELLISON also supported the motion for the recommittal of the bill. It was unreasonable, he held, for the house to be asked to legislate Mr. Prentice into his seat; it was unreasonable to ask the house to postpone a trial in the Supreme court, by which a positive decision might be obtained in little more than 24 hours; it was unreasonable that this bill should have been presented and rushed as it had been. It was an unreasonable measure through and through, and this was the general opinion of the public. He had heard one gentleman who from the gallery had followed the entire debate, declare that all members of a government who would advance such a measure ought to be sent to the Tower of London. This gentleman had come here to invest large capital, and it simply gave an idea as to the opinions investors would have of a country in which such legislation was possible. It would be infidelity to his constituents, he maintained, for him to vote for this measure, and he therefore would support the six months' hoist. Quoting from the Revised Statutes, he demonstrated the unconstitutionality of the course proposed, and argued that if the legislature could put these gentlemen in the seats for one session, it was just as easy to place them in the house for the four years, and then where would the rights of the people be? As to the member for North Yale, he had no objection to that gentleman taking his seat on presentation of his certificate from the returning officer; that officer had not the final decision, however, and the member declared elected should not shelter himself so as to defeat the right of appeal. The case of Mr. Higgins demonstrated how the returning officer might be wrong, for that gentleman had

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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We Are Alone—

When it comes to prices. The past year has been the best we ever had since we have been in business and we are going to celebrate the wind-up with a big bargain sale which will no doubt turn a large portion of our stock into cash during the month of January.

12 Mens' Blue Beaver Reefers, at $2.50; worth $5 anywhere.
6 doz. Cardijan Jackets, at $1.25; regular price $2.
10 doz. Mens' Wool Gloves, at 25c. per pair; many of them worth 50c. and 60c.
18 doz Mens' All-Wool Underwear 50c. each; in plain colors.
15 doz. Mens' Full Fashioned Underwear, at $1.25 each; regular price $1.75.
20 doz of a heavier grade, Full Fashioned, $1.75 each; sold everywhere for $5 a suit.
Men's Overshirts, without collars, all sizes, 50c. each; worth $1 and $1.50.
50 doz. 4½ lb. socks, 25c. a pair; all wool.
Boys' Reefers, reduced from $4 50 to $3.50.
Boys' Mackintoshes, with capes, sewn seams, $2.75; Mens' $3 50.
6 doz. Mens' Genuine Scotch Guernseys, $1 each; reduced from $2.
6 doz. Boys' Strong Braces, leather ends—for boys from 10 to 16 years—10c. per pair.
Mens' Linen Collars, all sizes, $1 per doz; 3 for 25c.

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Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

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STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can get the Home-made Article for less money.

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Glassware, Enamelware, Cutlery, Furniture, Crockery, Wall Paper, Blankets, Comforters, Curtains, Rugs, Mattings, Mats and

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USEFUL PRESENTS

87 Piece Dinner Sets, $7.00. China Tea Sets, - $5.00
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GEO. POWELL & CO., Cheapside

127 GOVERNMENT SSREET.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from Page Six.)

applied to the courts, and had been elected and seated in the house by a majority of one vote on the recount. Mr. Deane claimed a majority of four, but as his opponent, the former chief commissioner, had 24 or more spoiled ballots, it was most probable that he would ultimately be declared elected. For one, he would vote against this or any other bill going on the statute book that would be a positive disgrace to the province of British Columbia.

CAPT. IRVING placed on record his objection to the indecent haste displayed by the government in putting through this piece of legislation, the tactics displayed being in keeping with the honesty of keeping a witness at Clinton to prevent the determination of the issue by the court. If this bill were left to the voice of the people they would give an emphatic veto, and he doubted if indeed the Lieut.-Governor of the province would give his consent to such legislation, and if he did if he could not be impeached for so doing.

MR. SMITH (Lillooet) also referred to the unseemly haste in the adoption of the report, preventing the introduction of desirable amendments upon the adoption of the committee report. Incidentally he inquired if, as the Attorney-General said, the instructions which Mr. Sones quoted, were not intended to apply to government agents wherein was the use of issuing them to such officials? He denied the accuracy of the Attorney-General's statement that much of the business of the government agent was carried on outside the office.

PREMIER SEMLIN did not consider that any new arguments had been adduced in the debate, and was therefore satisfied that any amendments that might be offered if the bill were re-committed would bein the nature of those that had had already been rejected. He denied that it was compulsory upon any house to deal with the address before proceeding with other business and cited as a precedent for the bill before the house, the action of the legislature 28 years ago, admitting as members Messrs. Mara and Todd, although they came to the house without certificates or other credentials of election as representatives of Kootenay district. It would not do for the district to go unrepresented, and so a special act had been passed entitling them to sit and vote—and this, too, before the speech from the throne was dealt with. The East Lillooet case of four years ago was quoted as another precedent, and the Premier declared that there were numerous cases of intervention to settle election disputes, these being in the direction of increasing rather than of diminishing the power and respectability of the electorate. He opposed the motion for a re-committal of the bill and pressed the third reading.

The question being taken at 10:45 the amendment was lost on the following division:

For—Messrs. Pooley, Booth, Dunsmuir, Robertson, Ellison, Clifford, McBride, Baker, Turner, Eberts, Smith (A. W.), Bryden, Helmcken, Irving, and McPhillips—15.

Against—Messrs. Martin (Jos.), Semlin, Cotton, Higgins, Macpherson, Smith (R.), Martin (J. M.), Deane, Hume, McKechnie, Kellie, Kidd, Kinchant, Helgesen, Munro, Green, Neill, and Henderson—18.

THE CITIZENS' PETITION.

While the Premier had been speaking and the vote on the opposition leader's motion was being taken, the galleries had been filling to overflowing. There was an expectant hush, and Mr. Turner rose to a question of privilege. A monster meeting of citizens of Victoria had just been held, he explained, so large indeed that it overflowed the building. At this meeting a series of resolutions of the highest importance had been read, and these having been placed in his hand he asked permission of Mr. Speaker to read them to the house.

Mr. Macpherson, rising—I move the previous question.

Mr. Speaker observed that the second member for Victoria had the floor, and accorded the desired permission.

Mr. Kellie then objected to the resolutions being read.

Mr. Speaker—I have given that permission.

Mr. Turner then read the resolutions in question, as follows:

Whereas a bill entitled "An act to make provision for the trial of certain election petitions after the session of the house of assembly" has been introduced in the legislative assembly of this province, which, if it should become law, would interfere with the course of justice in the matter of two election petitions about to be tried in the Supreme court of British Columbia, and which will also suspend the powers of the Constitution Act in contempt of the rights of the electors who are prosecuting the said petition in the said court, as well as the electors of North Yale and East Lillooet at large;

Therefore be it resolved by the electors of the city of Victoria in general meeting assembled:

1. That said bill is a high-handed violation of the Constitution and of the rights of the people of the province.

2. That the said bill is a gross and indefensable interference with the powers of the Supreme court to deal promptly with the said petition and give judgment according to the laws of this province.

3. That said bill annuls the safeguard and provisions of the Constitution Act against the usurpation of persons who have no right to make laws for the people of this province, or to take part in the deliberations of its legislature.

And be it further resolved that this meeting record its protest against the passage of the said bill, being the bill entitled "An act to make provision for the trial of certain election petitions after the session of the house of assembly."

Further, that this meeting heartily commend the action of those members of the legislative assembly who have endeavored to prevent the said bill.

And, further, that this meeting hereby requests the chairman and secretary of the meeting in its name to prepare and forward a petition to the legislature, embodying these resolutions and praying that the said bill do not become law

As the resolutions were read the galleries and opposition side of the house rang with applause, and as Mr. Turner resumed his seat,

Mr. Robertson (Cowichan) rose to move, seconded by Mr. Dunsmuir, that the bill be not read the third time now but this day six months. The party on the left, the mover explained, were making this a fight to a finish and wished it recorded that they opposed such legislation at each, every and all stages.

Mr. Macpherson held that he had a right to the floor with the motion of the previous question. The ruling of the chair was against him, however, and he then urged that the motion of the member for Cowichan was not in the hands of the Speaker.

A page soon placed it there, and the Speaker announced that it had been received.

Mr. Turner, to a second question of privilege, then informed the house that the Mayor of Victoria and one of the city's representatives in the House of Commons were in attendance and asked permission to appear at the bar of the house and present a petition from the citizens of Victoria.

Mr. Speaker refused this permission, as irregular at this stage of proceedings and intended to coerce the house.

Col. Baker protested that it had always been a right of the mayors of cities under the British flag to approach the legislatures while in session by petition.

Mr. Speaker insisted that the petition would be received, but only through a member of the house.

Mr. Macpherson then directed Mr. Speaker's attention formally to the presence of a stranger in the gallery.

Mr. Speaker announced that if any disorder was heard the galleries would be cleared.

A voice from the gallery—You'll have a hard job to do it.

The motion for the six months' hoist was eloquently supported by Mr. McPhillips, Mr. Helmcken, Mr. Henderson and Mr. McBride, and was then put and lost on division of 18 to 15, and the third reading carried on the same division.

The house then adjourned at midnight amid prolonged hisses, hoots and groans from a portion of the galleries. The adjournment is until 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

GALLERY NOTES.

The fight of the Loyal Opposition of British Columbia legislature against the fettering of the courts of justice and the making of legislators by parliamentary enactment is still on. All through the watches of Monday night the minority contended with voice and brain, sacrificing personal comfort and convenience, in behalf of the principle that the people and not the government shall choose the law makers of the country.

* * *

The policy of the government to keep its forces silent and watch for opportunity to nip the discussion and take the vote, made the task comparatively easy for the members of the right, while those on the left worked incessantly for the constitutional principle at stake.

* * *

If they carry through their plan and maintain the debate until the process of time brings Thursday and the determination of the East Lillooet matter in the court the most remarkable parliamentary victory in British Columbia will have been won.

* * *

Thus far the brunt of the battle has fallen upon Victoria's representatives—the lion of the day being McPhillips, and his best supporters Helmcken and Eberts, McBride, Pooley, Col. Baker and Booth, Bryden, Ellison and Clifford. The junior member for Victoria City has indeed proved himself a wonder, neither his voice nor his power of argumentative resource failing him at any time.

* * *

The affectionate wife of one of the members—who perhaps had become skeptical with regard to lodge and club stories—decided to satisfy herself during Monday night's protracted session that all was well. She accordingly used the telephone—and it would have done her heart good had she been able to see the effect! The sleeping members mistook the telephone for the division bell, and there was a wild scramble for the chamber which the faithful reached just in time to hear the peroration of an eloquent address by Mr. McPhillips.

* * *

To use a strictly parliamentary phrase, the Hon. the Attorney-General "occupied a seat on the floor of the house" during the early hours yesterday morning.

* * *

The member who, like Zaccheus, is of short stature, had the advantage during all-night debate, for he could curl up comfortably in his chair and go to sleep, as the more extended members could not.

* * *

Despite the honored whiteness of their heads, none were more faithful to the long debate than the leaders of the government and the opposition. Neither Mr. Semlin nor Mr. Turner deserted the room for more than a few moments during day or night.

Civic Elections.—Two meetings in the municipal campaign were called for last evening. One, that in South ward, was cancelled on account of the small attendance and the other at Johns' Bros.'s hall was not largely attended, the indignation meeting drawing the crowd. At Johns Bros.' hall both of the mayoralty candidates and several others addressed the meeting.

SOON LEFT HER.

"I was taken with a swelling in my feet and limbs. I was not able to walk for four months. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured a bottle. Before I had taken it all the swelling left me. I took three bottles of Hood's and have not been troubled with swelling since." Rebecca Seevers Chatham, Ont.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Lumber Item of Reciprocity Discussion Specially Interests Congress.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The American-Canadian commission was in session to-day for a short time, but its attention was entirely taken up with routine questions. The sub-committee on the northeastern fisheries resumed its work after the adjournment of the full commission.

The lumber item of the reciprocity discussion is arousing much interest in congressional circles. A meeting has been arranged for to-morrow between representative American and Canadian lumbermen. The purpose of the meeting is to try to reconcile the two sides, although doubt is expressed as to whether this can be done.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 10.—Sir. J. Winter, Newfoundland's premier, started to-night for Washington to attend the session of the joint high commission. It is understood that he will decline to agree to any further fisheries arrangement involving bounties to American fishermen or the American mercantile marine.

Don't swim when there's a bridge. Don't experiment with your health. Profit by the experience of others. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT has acted as a bridge for many to carry them over sickness and disease. The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health and spirits the year 'round. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

SIMPLY UNHEARD OF!

Liberal Organ in Manitoba Thinks Governor Should Resent This Official Contempt.

Precedent Establishes That the Address Must Pass Before Other Business.

Special to the Colonist.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10. (Special)—The Free Press, the Liberal organ here, in a long article on the British Columbia political situation, condemns the introduction of legislation before the adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the throne as subversive of British parliamentary practice and particularly obnoxious where the action of the representative of the crown is at issue.

The article recalls the fact that the Governor-General would not receive even the resignation of a prime minister until the address in reply to the speech had been dealt with by parliament.

Lieut.-Governor McInnes, it says, is a strickler for prerogatives, and it would be interesting to hear his explanation of why he allows the speech from the throne to be treated with unprecedented contempt.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1,008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that the books are in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ethel Green, of Ladner, B. C., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. R. Ford Verrinder.

Morris Guttman left for New York last evening via the Great Northern lightning express.

J. H. Rogers, local agent of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left for Seattle last evening on business connected with that line.

Assessment Decision.—The question as to whether the rails and poles of the tramway company in the city were personal property and therefore liable to taxation under the assessment act came before Mr. S. Perry Mills, judge of the court of revision, last night. Mr. Mills decided that they were not and cited a section showing that all rails, ties, poles and construction material of a tramway company in a city were exempt from provincial taxation. Mr. E. A. McPhillips appeared for the company, and Deputy Attorney-General McLean for the crown.

French schools are established at Khartoum and Fashoda.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills Make the Liver Active and Cure Biliousness.

A sluggish liver does not properly filter the bile from the blood, and when this poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation the whole system is Biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, a pale, sallow complexion, a bitter taste in the mouth, lack of energy and depressed spirits are symptoms of a disordered liver.

The only rational way to treat biliousness is to make the liver active. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective cure ever recommended for biliousness, because they act directly on the liver, and make it strong and vigorous in its work of removing the bile from the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all diseases arising from torpid, sluggish liver or kidneys. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your addres.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED

And is Being Permanently Cured Daily by Clarke's Kola Compound—Here is What a Hamilton Lady Says:

Mrs. Gilbert, 105 Rebecca street, Hamilton, writes: "I suffered from a bad form of asthma for over nine years, and, notwithstanding all the doctors could do for me, got worse and worse, so that my neighbors looked for my death at any time. I spent money lavishly in the efforts to get relief, but all to no purpose. For six weeks at a time I could not get up or down stairs, and was in a miserable condition. My daughter, who clerks in a drug store, had heard a good deal of Clarke's Kola Compound, and urged me to try it as a last resort. I paid $2 for a bottle, but that is nothing, for it is worth more than that for every teaspoonful. Two doses gave me splendid relief, and, after using but one bottle, I am a marvel to all who knew me. I am doing my own work, can get around as well as ever, and feel like a new creature. Clarke's Kola Compound has been a Godsend to me, and I look upon it as a marvellous remedy. You may use this testimony as you usee fit, and I shall be glad to give fuller particulars to anyone inquiring. I gratefully endorse Clarke's Kola Compound."

Sold by all druggists. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with this disease. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LIBERALISM IN VICTORIA.

Sir:—"Put beggars on horseback," goes the old and familiar saying. One of the greatest boasts of Liberalism the world over is its devotion to democracy; the people first, last and all the time, but the party which professes Liberalism in Canada out-Herod Herod in its fulsome devotion to the bawbes and titles which it at one time so loudly denounced. The cabinet ministers set the example by the indecent hurry they displayed, fairly tumbling over each other in their desire to have "Sir" tagged on to their names. Mr. Laurier used to place his hand gracefully on his breast and declare devoutly: "I am a Liberal of the Cobden, anr John Bright and the Gladstone school." Did Cobden, Bright or Gladstone display disgusting haste to grab a title the moment they first got into a government? History is silent on this point.

And now, on the principle of monkeys copying their master, the local Liberals in Victoria consider it is the proper thing to ape the aristocracy. According to the Times of Saturday night, if your name is Smith, and your occupation that of a grave digger, you are not good enough company for the aristocratic Liberals. Even the usually whole-hearted Patrick leaves a meeting, disgusted because such a vulgar, common person as Smith, the grave digger, is present.

The Liberal ranks, never, I am sorry to say, thoroughly solid in Victoria, have been breaking up badly of late, and the crash is coming as surely as night follows day. Prosperity, or rather the influence of power, has been the curse of Liberal principles, and the ruin of the Liberal party of Canada; it has in its short reign of power become more venal, more debased, more prostituted to pernicious influences than the Conservative party ever could be, supposing all that was charged against them could have been true. In Victoria, the Liberals have been acting, on a scale comparative with their numbers, the role played by the party, all over the Dominion. The local Liberals, instead of working shoulder to shoulder advancing the great principles of a great party, have been split up into little cliques whose aim is to cut each other's political throats. The men who took off their coats and fought the fight of Liberalism have been snubbed, side-tracked. Howlers and mountebanks have been promoted to high places; men who took no pains to hide their contempt for the aims and workers of the party, have been rewarded, and men who deliberately shirked doing anything are prominent in the councils of the party now that it is in power. Were it not for the law of libel (for the greater the truth the greater the libel) what a damning array of names could I not give of traitors, double dealers, Judases in this party professing political purity. How certain men have been deliberately "used" for their money, it being arranged to drop them when they had been "used;" how other men have been given the "glassy eye," because it was considered they might seek reward for their labours; how the majority of the present-sacred circle crowded in from some obscure place and howled themselves hoarse (after the fight was over and it was known which bird was on top), and congratulated themselves by collect telegrams to Ottawa.

I write as a Liberal who has fought the fight of Liberalism as Gordon Hunter fought it. With him (although perhaps not carrying so much influence) I fought on that side, (as well as for years before he came to the Province) when it was greatly to both our interests to have taken the other side, or at least remained neutral. The silly paragraphist of the Times may sneer at the meeting in Gordon Hunter's office, and at Gordon Hunter himself, but Gordon Hunter came to this province a Liberal, he identified himself as such when (and I say this absolutely defying contradiction) there was no other lawyer here who had the courage to profess Liberalism in public places; and he is still a Liberal, as the so-called Liberals who sneer at him will find to their cost.

I have trespassed on your space long enough, but as the subject is one which I have much at heart, viz.: the reform of the Reform party, that must be my excuse. I am no office-seeker, nor have I been, nor would I be. My only desire as a Liberal is the advancement of Liberal principles. The Liberal party of Canada, however, is one of false pretenses, broken political vows, betrayed confidences and outraged friendships; and as in the case of the individual who suffers sooner or later for his crimes and misdeeds, so must it be with the political party which has shamelessly cast aside all idea of honor and fair dealing, and has thought nothing of prostituting principle for power.

LIBERAL.

MR. MORRIS' CANDIDATURE.

Sir: In reading your paper's report of the meeting held at Victoria West on Saturday evening last I was amused to notice the peculiar reasons advanced by Mr. Morris why the electors should place in his hands, as chief magistrate, the affairs of Victoria during the next twelvemonth. Mr. Morris takes great credit for having introduced some labor-saving devices into his canneries, which not only does away with a few of his Chinese workmen but absolutely prevents whitemen from taking their places, and this is advanced as a reason why white voters should vote for Mr. Morris. No doubt some credit is due to that gentleman for his business cuteness in putting in improvements which will add to his and his partners' profits, but it does not seem to follow that the average voter of Victoria owes him anything on that account. Mr. Morris is not in business for his health. If he means anything by his statement that he is always trying to do all he can for Victoria or the province for that matter, let me ask him how much he spends in Victoria for goods he can buy no cheaper elsewhere? Does he have his millions of labels printed in B. C.? No, he gets them where it suits him best—in England. And the same with everything else—it is strictly a matter of business, and properly so, and Mr. Morris' plea is also "a matter of business."

While all Victorians are glad to see foreign capital invested in B. C. and however much more they would welcome such investments if made in their own city, very few will be inclined to think that successful company promotion entitles one of the operators to the mayor's chair, which is about what Mr. Morris tries to make our citizens believe.

But Mr. Morris' glaring inconsistency in offering himself as a candidate is made apparent when he says he is in favor of the platform as arranged by the Citizens' committee of Fifty. One of the chief features of that platform is the insistence on continuity of office, and if I am correctly informed, Mr. Morris himself (before he thought of running) was one of the loudest in maintaining that it was all a mistake to have annual changes in the governing body of the city, in fact that it was advisable to have a mayor and aldermen elected for at least four or five years. Mayor Redfern has been mayor for two years and by Mr. Morris' own reasoning should be mayor for at least two years longer.

While willing to concede that Mr. Morris' is a hardworking, frugal and honest citizen, I think that his candidature at this time for the position of mayor is very ill-advised, as continuity of office is what we want and Mayor Redfern has shown himself not only an equally good and progressive citizen (quite the equal of his opponent in this respect) but also a capable and efficient chief magistrate, and Victorians who have the permanent interests of the city at heart will but do their duty in casting their votes for him next Thursday. Even supposing for the sake of argument that moral reform is as Mr. Morris states, the chief issue of this campaign—of the candidates for the mayoralty is not Mr. Redfern the more reliable of the two and who is more likely to carry out moral reform than one who is bound to antagonize everyone who refuses to see the world through yellow spectacles.

A RATEPAYER.

ALDERMEN'S SALARIES.

Sir:—Before it is too late for action, is it not worth while to keep this question a little more to the front, as its importance deserves, being the first step towards creating the much-desired public spirit of which we hear so much and see so little.

One would suppose after the full discussion on the subject at the recent public meeting and the overwhelming vote against salaries from a meeting composed largely of mechanics and artizans who are supposed to be ones most interested, that we should have seen some mention of it in the some, at least of the candidates tickets, but apparently they are all after the same almighty dollar, even if it is only at the rate of one a day, though some of them are often known to ridicule what has been so aptly termed the dollar-a-day man.

Now, Mr. Editor, if any of these intelligent and public-spirited property-holders are sincere, let them publicly undertake before election day not to receive one dollar from the city treasurary, but if they should fail in their endeavours to repeal this pernicious by-law, let their share of the money be distributed among the local charities. Are any of them public-spirited enough to take up this challenge? I trow not.

Personally, I should have no hesitation in doing it, but then I am among the nobodies, who don't own property in the sacred precincts of the city and therefore am only eligible for such minor bodies as the school board, local legislature, federal house and such like.

A RESIDENT.

P.S.—By the way, what is the Committee of Fifty doing about a new charter? We are told the session is going to be over in six weeks, surely someone must "get a move on."

UNQUALIFIED VOTERS.

Sir: Under the above heading appears a letter in to-day's Colonist signed "Citizen," doubtless written in the interest of the anti-woman's suffrage party, and intended to intimidate certain sections of women voters, especially those claiming the right as lodgers. There is just time in to-morrow's issue of the paper for you to inform the women public who are and who are not entitled to vote at the municipal elections on Thursday (to-morrow).

Are adult women, earning their own living, but only lodgers, entitled?

Are servant women?

Are adult daughters, helping the household as such?

Are grown women, partially supporting themselves, from their own income, subsidizing the cost by giving their family their domestic services?

"Citizen" must write with authority, for he says "unqualified women will be prosecuted according to law," thereby hoping to cut off a considerable number, who, only knowing what they are told, and the information being in legal terms, will not vote at all. Will you kindly give such persons as clearly as you so well know how, sure and certain information, especially touching the clauses I have enumerated.

Yours, J. B. M.

THE VOTING QUESTION.

Sir: In looking over that short communication of "Citizen's" in your valued paper of yesterday, I was struck with one phase of this voting question that had passed my attention. I know one family composed of four persons, the whole of whom are on the municipal voters' list. Now, it seems to me, that this is not according to law. What do you think about it?

VOTER.

MR. SEMLIN'S UNFAIRNESS.

Sir:—I have read with interest two letters supposed to be written by Mr. D. Hoggan, of Nanaimo, in relation to the unjust doings of the E. & N. railway in early days, and casually referring to myself in being dismissed by the Semlin government as foreman for Gallano Island. If I am allowed to speak my mind on this matter, I do not believe Mr. D. Hoggan wrote those letters himself anyway. It would not require much persuasion for me to think otherwise. It is a wonder while he was at it that he did not refer to the Indian mutiny, the Black Hole of Calcutta and the famous Battle of the Spurs, to say nothing of Admiral Dewey's last achievements. He might just as well have referred to those incidents when making political capital for a coming fight, as to bombard the entrenchment of the E. & N. railway. It is regrettable that such side-shows should be allowed to creep in and make individual companies such as the E. & N. railway and New Vancouver Coal Company the lions for their political fight. My idea is that Mr. Hoggan does not understand what he is writing. He is jumbling up things—Dominion and Provincial—to suit himself. My reason, and sole reason, for exposing Mr. Semlin's act in dismissing me as a road foreman is because he certainly treated me in a shabby way. Interviewing him as I did, he promised to give me all the help I desired, and without any warning or question whatever he appointed another road official and I received my dismissal a week after this appointment. Mr. Semlin is not the gentleman I took him to be. Others here think the same. He does not keep his promises. He certainly is placed in a peculiar situation, not being his own master in many things, and therefore must please others; but this I do say, that as premier of the province he will never gain the confidence of the people, and my words will come true.

Mr. Turner could not be twisted into a snake-fence, and nobody could deny but that he was a perfect gentleman, just and honest in his dealings, bearing no personal feelings whatever, and I trust the time will soon come when he will again head the roll as premier, and that Mr. Semlin will take a step down before grinding his own axe that will chop off all his political influence with the people in general.

JAS. WARNOCK.

Gabriola Island.

When you are nervous and sleepless take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes the nerves strong and gives refreshing sleep.

Theatre To-night.—Charles E. Blayney's big extravaganza success, "A Boy Wanted," will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre to-night. It is conceded to be one of the biggest financial successes of the past season. There are many funny situations throughout the play, which are brought out in the brightest manner possible. The witty remarks and jokes are all new; the scenery is handsome and in keeping with the play, and with such a bright production, together with everything surrounding it being carried complete, the success is guaranteed, as with all of Mr. Blayney's attractions. *

Dress Goods and Millinery at cost for the next 10 days at the Sterling Annual Clearance Sale, 38 Yates St.

NOTICE

The Victoria Mining and Development Co., Limited Liability.

The ordinary general meeting of this company will be held on Wednesdtay, the 18th day of January, 1899, at 3 p.m., in the Board of Trade rooms, Board of Trade building, Bastion street, Victoria, B.C.

Business—Election of Trr stees and auditors; consideration of accounts, balance sheet, trustee and auditor's report.

ROBT. H. SWINERTON.
Secretary Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I, Michael Powers, intend to apply for a transfer to J. B. Simpson of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous liquors and cigars by retail on the premises known as the Brown Jug saloon, government street, Victoria, B. C.

Dated Victoria, B.C., 17th December, 1898.

M. POWERS.

Witness:—E. M. Johnson, Real Estate Agent, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Silver Hustler Mining Company, Limited Liability.

The ordinary general meeting of the company will be held on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1899, at 3 p.m., in the Board of Trade rooms, Board of Trade building, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C.

Business: Election of trustees and auditors, consideration of accounts, balance sheet, trustee and auditor's report.

ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE

The business of DODWELL, CARLILL & CO. at Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow (China), Yokohama, Kobe (Japan), Tacoma (Wash.), Portland (Ore.), Victoria (B.C.), and Dock House, London, England, has from this day been transferred to, and will be conducted under the title of

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mr. Frederick Dodwell has been appointed chief manager for the Pacific Coast ports.

Mr. Anthony Townsend Prichard, local manager, and

Mr. James Ewing Macrae, local sub-manager, at Tacoma.

Mr. Frank Woolsey, local manager, at Portland, Ore.; and

Mr. Norman Hardie, local manager, at Victoria, B. C.

All debts due to or by the firm of DODWELL, CARLILL & CO. will be received or paid by DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, for townsite purposes, the following described parcel of land situate on Surprise Lake, Cassiar:—Commencing at a post on its north shore, about half a mile east from its outlet; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west along the shore of the Lake to point of commencement, 160 acres, more or less.

D. M. BROGAN.
JOHN GRANT.

October 20th, 1898. n8

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a certificate of a title to Lot Thirteen Hundred and Fifty-Four (1354), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above lands issued to Patrick Ferrall on the 10th day of January, 1877, and numbered 1845a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 19th December, 1898. d22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle river in the District of Cariboo, thence in a northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser river, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcea river, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazelton at the Forks of the Skeena river (with power to varry the said location from said point on or near the Necharcea river, by crossing the Necharcea river and following the general route of the Stuart river to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazelton aforesaid; or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow river and Bear river, crossing the Fraser river, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazelton at the forks of the Skeena river; also with power to receive from any government, corporation, or persons, grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct, and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passengers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights cidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 24th day of December and privileges as may be necessary or inber, 1898.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to part (seven and one-fourth (7¼) acres) of Section Nineteen (19), Victoria District (now within the limits of Victoria City).

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Joseph Despard Pemberton, on the 17th January, 1863, and numbered 745.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th December, 1898.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany

PIANO VIRTUOSO

prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 36 Brühdvorwerk Strasse.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Receipts and Expenditures, 1898.

In accordance with the provisions of the School Act, the following detailed audited statement of all receipts and expenditures on account of the Victoria City public schools, for the year ending December 31st, 1898, is hereby made public:

RECEIPTS.

Special rate, 2 mills	$25,089 66	
Interest, do. do.	37 09	
Provincial government per capita grant	10,533 24	
Balance from municipal funds	957 45	
		$45,617 44

EXPENDITURE.

Maintenance—		
Janitors		$ 2,590 00
Fuel		398 95
Board Expenses—		
Secretary's salary	420 00	
Telephone rental and construction bonus	364 40	
Office rent	60 00	
Advertising	30 00	
Election expenses	156 30	
Legal expenses	85 00	
Expenses of secretarial office, City Hall	165 50	
Janitor, City Hall	30 00	
Miscellaneous	70 70	
		$ 1,321 90
Printing and advertising		7 00
Furniture		854 40
Supplies		300 76
Repairs and alterations to school buildings		1,685 65
Fire insurance		150 42
Miscellaneous—		
Rent of telephones	180 00	
Scavenger work	75 50	
Expressage	7 00	
Rent of Mission, Victoria West	120 00	
Water rate, Victoria West	12 00	
Sundries	21 10	
		$ 415 60
Salaries—		
Teachers	$36,002 76	
Superintendent	1,800 00	
		$37,802 76
		$45,617 44

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. HAYWARD, Chairman.
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4, 1899.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

CHRISTIE & LEWIS—109 Fort street. All orders promptly attended to.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

T. STOREY—Funeral director and embalmer. 90 Johnson street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., Window glass and Wall Paper.

HARDWARE.

SIDNEY SHORE, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

CLARENCE—The only first-class European hotel in the city. Corner Yates and Douglas streets. A. R. McDonald, prop.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

QUEENS—AM. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, pr.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

LUMBER AND STOVEWOOD.

J. A. SAYWARD, 32 Constance street. 'Phone 25. Wood cut in stove lengths, $1.25 per cord, delivered.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

PAINT.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

STEAM LAUNDRY.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY—White labor only. 152 Yates street. Tel. 172.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 49 Discovery street. Tel. 184.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and and Fort street, Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

MUSICAL.

PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Piano, violin and mandolin. Room 77, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms. n24

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Jan. 10, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

There are now two storm areas affecting the Pacific Coast weather, one of whose centre is below 29 barometric inches is travelling eastward across Cariboo to Alberta, while the other is causing heavy gales and excessive rainfalls over California and adjoining states. The weather has been mild and showery to the westward of the Cascades, while to the eastward of Alberta a general thaw is setting in.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	50
Kamloops	22	40
Barkerville	18	34
Calgary	4	36
Winnipeg	..	14
Portland, Ore.	30	38
San Francisco, Cal.	44	..

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Winds mostly east and south; continued mild, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Unsettled, mild and showery.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

Tuesday, January 10.

Temperatures:

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	43	Mean	45
Noon	47	Highest	50
5 p.m.	43	Lowest	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 13 miles southeast.
Noon ..... 4 miles east.
5 p.m. ..... 1 mile east.

Rain—.07 inches.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—5 hours.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.324
Corrected.....29.261

E. BAYNES-REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

Imp. Oil Co.
Fell & Co.
F. R. Stewart.
Ramsay Bros.
W. Graham.
Clark & Pearson.
Thorpe & Co.
Spratt & Macaulay.
Parsons Produce.
J. Fullerton.
Province Pub. Co.
Mrs. Milligan.
Mrs. E. McGuire.
C. R. King.
L. Dickinson.
J. C. Darling.
F. Carne.
Speed Bros.
G. E. Munro.
G. C. Hinton.
G. Langton.
Ames-Holden.
J. Maynard.
Hickman-Tye Co.
B. C. Electric Ry.
Martin & R.
D. Spencer.
J. Piercy & Co.
Lenz & Leiser.
Sam Reid.
Turner, B. & Co.
J. Hutcheson.
Rithet & Co.
Henderson Bros.
Wade & McKeon.
S. J. Pitts.
H. Hancock.
Naval Storekeeper.
J. L. Forrester.
S. Leiser & Co.
S. Marks.
F. N. Hennison.
M. R. Smith.
D. H. Ross & Co.
M. Hamburger.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

Mr. Haggard.
Mrs. Ryder.
E. Henney.
Jessie Summerville.
J. W. Irwin.
F. B. Black.
Jno. Prentice.
Mr. Theiber.
Mrs. Theiber.
Miss Dowson.
D. Carmody.
T. Shaw.
Miss Mormack.
Geo. Perdue.
Vivian Hayes.
Jas. Teefe.
C. Draney.
J. Buntzen.
Mrs. Buntzen.
Rev. Harris.
J. Holland.
H. Parker.
T. Freeman.
P. Donnelly.
Robt. Aitker.
M. Campbell.
T. Duncan.
B. Wilson.
W. K. Luxton.
Frank Richards.
Mr. McConnell.
A. Bradley.
Mr. Sanderson.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Adolphus Busch, to St. Louis brewer, recently gave some money to a Congregational college in Oklahoma; and now the Woman's Christian Temperance Union threatens to boycott the college unless the trustees decline to take the money.

Admiral Schley is a grand nephew, on his father's side, of the famous Admiral Parkhurst of the English navy, and on his mother's side is descended from Francis Scott Key, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner," in Baltimore harbor, September 12, 1814.

The late William Black, the novelist, liked to attend the Scotch dinners in London. If it happened that he was asked to reply to the toast of "Literature," the blood rushed to his face, and no one a dozen seats behind where he sat could hear a word he said. He rarely went beyond half a dozen sentences.

Colonel Charles Marshall, the eminent lawyer of Baltimore, is writing a life of General R. E. Lee, upon whose staff he served during the whole civil war. Colonel Marshall wrote all the official reports of the army of Northern Virginia, and with General Horace Porter arranged the terms of surrender at Appomatox.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

JOHN DEVLIN, Unionville, Ont.

Boys' Overcoats, $1.90, $2.25, $3, $3.50. Pesjackets, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $3.00. B. Williams & Co.

COAL, Nut Coal - $4.25
Lump " - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

BOARD OF TRADE.

New Salmon Fishing Regulations Condemned—Other Important Subjects Discussed.

The council of the board of trade met yesterday afternoon, President Kirk in the chair, and polished off quite a little business. The principal discussion arose over the new salmon regulations issued by the Dominion government.

Mr. W. A. Ward brought up the matter by saying that the new regulations were perfectly unworkable, and could do a vast amount of injury to the salmon cannery business, fishermen as well as canners. The regulations insisted upon every fisherman who took out a license being a British subject and registering as a fisherman by January 1. Now, some of the fishermen lived in the north end of the Island and other parts of the province, as they moved about in various other occupations after the close of the salmon fishery season till the canneries were ready to open again. It would cost a man more than most fishermen could afford to come down to Westminster just for the purpose of registering. Consequently the fishing in the Fraser would be left in the hands of a few men who would dictate to the canners on the price of fish. The Vancouver board of trade had passed a very strong resolution on the subject, and wanted a return to the old regulations, which were quite satisfactory to the canners. He regretted that the new regulations was the result of a political move, and Mr. Maxwell, M.P., of Vancouver, had admitted that he fathered them. The regulations, he intimated, too, would be disastrous to the Indians. The Dominion government got $60,000 a year out of the fishermen and canners, and were very lax in expending any of that amount to benefit those engaged in the business. He moved, seconded by Mr. S. Leiser:

"That this board views with great regret the proposed new salmon fishery regulations adopted by the Dominion government as being both unworkable and prejudicial to the interests of the province by making it impossible for British Columbia to compete successfully with the American canneries."

This resolution was carried. Another matter brought up by Mr. Ward was the injustice of United States vessels being allowed to take from British Columbia ports North Canadian goods, bonded for the Northwest and Atlin, while the Americans refused to allow British vessels to carry American goods to Skagway and Alaskan ports.

It was decided to look into the matter and find out a remedy for this state of things.

Still another matter of interest to British shipping was brought up by Mr. Ward. The policy of the United States in bonusing the building of vessels on the Pacific Coast had resulted in detriment to British Columbia, for nearly all the vessels on the Coast carrying lumber were United States vessels, and lumber shippers had to get their vessels from San Francisco at a rate considerably greater than paid there. The Dominion government, he believed, should take up a policy of bonusing the building of Canadian vessels on this Coast if Canada were to keep her share of the Pacific carrying trade.

This matter will also be looked into.

The meeting endorsed a resolution passed by the Revelstoke board of trade regretting that the provincial government had declined to make a grant towards a provincial mining exhibit at the Earl's Court mining exhibition, and urging that the government reconsider its decision.

A number of minor matters were disposed of by the meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the board will be held on Friday afternoon.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Mamma (impatiently)—Charlie, how many times have I told you to keep away from the sideboard?

Charlie—I don't know. I can only count to 'leven.—Cleveland Leader.

A RAILWAY DELEGATION.

Representatives of the Port Angeles & Eastern Here to Confer with Victoria on Railway Connection.

Four of the gentlemen connected with the Port Angeles & Eastern railway arrived in the city yesterday by the Garland to talk railway connection with the Victoria people. The party consisted of Messrs. Wm. Martell, Port Angeles, and John Sehman, of Chicago, two of the promoters of the road, Thos. Moore, a leading Port Angeles business man, and Geo. H. Clementson, of Port Angeles, solicitor for the railway. At 4 o'clock the Mayor, several of the aldermen and a number of the members of the board of trade met the visitors, and Mr. Lehman, upon being requested to give his views, stated that he had only recently arrived from the East, the money to build the road had been secured, and it would have connection with the Northern Pacific railway. The visit to Victoria was to find out whether the people here wanted connection by means of a ferry with the road at Port Angeles.

Ald. Williams suggested that a comittee should be appointed to meet the railway visitors to confer on the matter.

In reply to a question by President Kirk, who was in the chair, Mr. Lehman said that certainly the railway would require assistance of some sort from the city, andhis idea was that it would be best for Victoria to put on the ferry for transporting the cars across the Straits. He could not bind himself to anything, however, till he consulted his people in the East, as connection with Victoria had not been anticipated when the money to build the road has been raised.

It was decided after a little informal talk that the railway sub-committee of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty should, with the railway committee of the board of trade meet the Port Angeles delegation some time to-day at an hour to be fixed.

THE GRIM REAPER.

Mr. William Cullin, a Highly Esteemed Resident of Victoria, Passes Away.

After a lingering illness from valvular disease of the heart, Mr. William Cullin passed away yesterday at his home, 5 Princess street. He had been suffering several years, but of late appeared to be conscious that his end was drawing nigh. At the last meeting of the Typographical Union, of which he has long been an active member, he tendered his resignation as secretary, owing to ill-health. He had held the position for eight years, and it was with deep regret that the resignation was received. The Union on accepting it and in recognition of valuable services rendered appointed him honorary secretary for life. Mr. Cullin lived to the ripe age of 73 years. He had lived ten years in this city, and leaves here a family of seven, four sons and three daughters, all well known residents. He was a native of the County of Westmeath, Ireland, and came to Canada 52 years ago, living for many years in Toronto, where he was well known as he was in Victoria. He was a prominent member of the I.O.F., and an intimate friend of Oronhyatekha, the leader of that order. His funeral is announced to take place from the family residence on Friday afternoon.

A second household thrown into mourning yesterday was that of Mr. B. Gouge, of the Four-Mile House, Goldstream road, where the infant daughter of Mr. Betram Gouge passed away. The demise of Dorothy, youngest daughter of Edward Bell, made the third death occurring during the day. The father is in Rossland, and has been notified of the sad news by wire.

Blankets, Robes, Mackinaws, Moccasins, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Underwear and Socks. B. Williams & Co.

FITERRE-SMITH.

Former Resident of Victoria Married at San Jose on Christmas Day.

At San Jose, Cal., on Christmas Day, Henry Fiterre, formerly of Victoria, was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Smith, of the Garden City. The San Jose Mercury speaking of the affair says:

"On Sunday at high noon at Evergreen occurred the marriage of Miss Lizzie Smith to Henry Fiterre, of San Jose. The wedding march was played by Miss Clara Smith, sister of the bride, to the music of which the wedding party took places beneath the marriage bell in the front parlor, where the ceremony was performed by Judge M. H. Heyland. The bride and groom were accompanied by Miss Martha Doerr as bridesmaid and by John Hall, of San Francisco, as groomsman.

"The bride was very beautiful in a navy blue travelling suit, trimmed with white corded satin. She carried white carnations, while the bridesmaid held pink carnations.

"The house decorations were dainty, consisting of smilax and white ribbon festooned from corners and sides of both the parlors and dining room to the centre of each. The portieres of smilax between the parlors were very attractive. Daylight was excluded, so that the lamp light added a charm to the beauty of the scene.

"The wedding gifts were many and elegant and came from friends in the East as well as from friends near by.

"Besides the immediate family of the bride the guests were: Judge and Mrs. Heyland, Miss Martha Doerr and John Hall.

"The bride and groom will sail about the middle of January for their new home in Hilo, Hawaii, where the groom is a partner and the business manager of the Hilo Herald. The friends of the bride will wish for both a happy and prosperous voyage through life."

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Japanese Government Places a Tax on Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade.

The N. P. R. steamer Tacoma which arrived yesterday from the Orient brought mail advices up to December 23.

The recent proceedings of the Japanese diet have been again characterised by scenes of disgraceful turbulence culminating in actual physical violence.

The government a few days ago forcibly dissolved a social meeting of the opponents of the Land Tax bill, at the Maple Club, Tokio. Count Okuma was among the speakers.

A new bill submitted to the diet provdies for the payment of 10 sen per registered ton by all vessels engaged in foreign trade, going to and coming from foreign ports, at the Japanese open ports.

The Mitsubishi Company propose to establish an additional shipbuilding yard at Kobe.

Charles Emil Leopold, formerly a clerk employed by Ahrens & Co., was sentenced on the 16th inst., in H. B. M.'s Court for Japan to two years' imprisonment in Hongkong gaol, on the charge of fraudulently procuring the signature of the firm, to bogus bills of lading, which were afterwards used as valuable securities in inducing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to purchase bills of exchange drawn on a London house. The case was the most serious that has been tried in Yokohama since the famous Carew murder case.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

SAFE CRACKERS

TOM SMITH'S Bon Bons are the Best, the Surest and the most Mirth Provoking.

No Xmas Complete Without Them

CHRISTMAS TURKEYS,

GEESE and CHICKENS, a very choice lot. If you have not already ordered do so at once. Christmas Tree Ornaments, Candies, Nuts, Fruits, and all kinds of Xmas Fancy Goods in profusion.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO'S

IS THE PLACE TO SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO PURCHASE THEIR

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

PENCIL SHARPENERS FURNISHED FREE.
SCHOOL BOOKS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

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B. C. BRAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON
For sale by all Grocers.
EARSMAN HARDIE & CO. - - Packers.

MINES and PROSPECTS
Examined and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological Survey, Scotland, and 6 years mining experience in B. C.
P.O. Box 502. Office at Swinerton & Oddy, Victoria, B C

To Rent::::
Furnished House,
8 rooms, 2 lots, good garden.
$22 per month. Apply to
Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov't St.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Election of School Trustees

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid city, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1899, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1899, in the court room at the City Hall, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for three (3) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 29th day of December, 1898.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Municipal Elections, 1899

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid city, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1899, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1899, from 8 a.m to 4 p.m., in the manner following:

For the office of Mayor, in the Court Room of the City Hall aforesaid.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at room 17 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street.

For the office of Alderman for the Central Ward, at room 11 of the Public Market building, Cormorant tsreet.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at room 5 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects, of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination registered owner in the Land Registry office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Aldermen of the City of Victoria, shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 29th day of December, 1898.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Interesting News for Buyers of Dry Goods

Closing out sale of the stock of the Estate of John Partridge, Deceased & Fixtures, Counters and Showcases, for sale by tender or otherwise.

SALE COMMENCES THURSDAY MORNING AT 9 O'clock

And continues so long as present stocks last. Every article in the store has been reduced in price for this great sale. Broken lots and odd pieces will be marked down to rediculous prices daily. Every article advertised will be sold as advertised—no deception or misrepresentation will be permitted. The sale is to be the greatest on record, without a precedent or parallel, in the history of Dry Goods selling in Victoria, and bear in mind, that nearly all the goods offered are new and fresh. Regularly the prices must be from a half to a quarter more. If you're wise you will buy for future as well as present needs. Every article needed for household use, or for personal wear, is represented here in unmatched variety, and at greatly reduced prices. At such a sale the stock cannot in the nature of things last many days; and, remember, that every day you miss visiting us, some article of special value to you, may be marked down and sold, which cannot be replaced for the money paid. Its a time to buy quickly, and those of you who do buy will have something to remind you of the

Greatest Dry Goods Selling Victoria has Ever Seen

Glass toweling, reduced from 10c. to 5c.
Twilled skirt lining, 36 in. wide, all colors, 12½c., reduced to 5c.
Bleached cotton, 37 in. wide, reduced from 14 yards to 20 yards for $1.
Unbleached cotton, 36 in. wide, reduced from 10 yards to 15 yards for $1.
Canton flannel, 27 in. wide, reduced from 6 yards to 9 yards for $1.
Flannelette, 32 in. wide, reduced from 12 yards to 20 yards for $1.
Flannelette (twilled), 32 in. wide, reduced from 8 yards to 12 yards for $1.
Apron gingham, 36 in. wide, reduced from 12½c. to 8 1-3c.
Checked muslin, 27 in. wide, reduced from 12½c. to 7½c.
Cretonne, 27 in. wide, reduced from 15c. to 10c.
Grey twill flannel, 27 in. wide, reduced from 15c. to 10c.
Black sateen, 36 in. wide, reduced from 25c. to 15c.
Black sateen, reduced from 20c. to 12½c.
Elderdown flannel, 54 in. wide, reduced from $1.25 to 75c.
Elderdown flannel, 27 in. wide, reduced from 50c. to 25c.
Ticking, reduced from 15c. to 8 1-3c.

Crash toweling, reduced from 15c. to 10c.
Linen towels, reduced from 12½c. to 8 1-3c.
Turkish towels (large), reduced from 25c. to 12½c.
Turkish towels (extra large), reduced from 25c. to 15c.
Velveteen (black and colored), reduced from 60c. to 45c.
White quilts, reduced from $1.75 to $1.
Chenille table covers, reduced from $3 to $2.
Chenille table covers, reduced from 60c. to 40c.
Flannelette wrappers, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Ladies' black cashmere hose, reduced from 50c. to 3 for $1.
Children's combinations, reduced from $1 to 62½c.
Ladies' combinations, reduced from $1.50 to $1.
Ladies' golf jerseys, reduced from $1.50 to $1.
Feather boas, reduced from 75c. to 50c.
Feather boas, reduced from $1.25 to 62½c.
Black ostrich tips, reduced from 75c. to 25c.

All Ladies' and Childrens' Hats half price. All other Millinery 25 per cent. off regular prices

73 Government Street LANDSDOWN HOUSE Victoria, British Columbia

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Watches, Clocks and Silverware

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Waltham Watches from..... $ 5.00
Elgin Watches from 5.00
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Gents' Solid Gold Watches from..... 35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from..... 18.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.
Diamonds set in Sold Gold Scarf Pins from 2.00
Solid Gold Rings from 1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for 2.00

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